The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 288. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAIL TO WAG DOG.

Ogden Gas Company and the Trust to Consolidate.

KEY TO THE SITUATION.

J. W. Lanehart and Associates Control the New Field.

HOPKINS IS IN THE DEAL.

All but the Finishing Touches Put to the Agreement.

AFFAIR CONDUCTED IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—All but the finishing touches have been placed on an agreement whereby the Chicago Gas company, holders of the Ogden franchise, and the Chicago Gas Trust are to be consolidated. The formal indorsement of this agreement, or, rather, the transfer of a majority of the stock of the Chicago Gas Trust to J. W. Lanehart of Chicago and others interested with him, among them ex-Mayor Hopkins, will, it is declared, take place tomorrow.

J. W. Lanehart and ex-Mayor Hopkins have been in New York for nearly a week. Their visit here was for the purpose, primarily, of settling the details of the consolidation. In this they have been assisted by Levy Mayer, who arrived from Europe last Thursday. Mr. Mayer left for Chicago last night.

The majority holdings of gas trust stock, as stated in THE TRIBUNE Sunday, have been in the hands of prominent Democratic politicians of New York, as follows:

	Shares.
Roswell P. Flower	20,000
Tony Brady	30,000
Senator Ed Murphy	15,000
Richard Croker	10,000
Hugh J. Grant	5,000
Billy Sheehan	5,000
Lesser Tammany statesmen	15,000
Total	100,000

All these attended a meeting here today at which the final details of the combination were arranged preparatory to formal action.

While the consolidation of the Chicago Gas company, owner of the so-called Ogden franchise, is to take place beyond peradventure, it is to be consummated in such a manner as to give no opportunity of accusing Mr. Lanehart of having sold out to the gas trust. In fact, Mr. Lanehart grew righteously indignant when such a possibility was mentioned to him this evening. It is, in brief, proposed to have the tail wag the dog. The companies will, it is understood, be practically merged into that controlled by the Ogden gas ordinance holders, and when the various trust franchises expire the company holding the Ogden gas franchise will be the controller of the situation. Therefore, being one company and holding a single franchise, it cannot be called a trust, can defy the anti-trust law, and Mr. Moloney's successors will be powerless to make war upon it.

Negotiations Begun in Chicago.

The negotiations toward effecting the combination were begun in Chicago some time ago. The attitude assumed by Mr. Lanehart regarding the Ogden franchise, as he stated to the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE tonight, he owns alarmed the gas trust. Delicate insinuations were conveyed to Mr. Lanehart that he had a good thing and could profit largely, but without effect, for he knew all this before. He avowed his intention of going ahead on the lines laid down in the franchise. Then came the shake-up in the gas trust control, and there has been a series of minor shake-ups ever since, and the final shake-up will formally take place tomorrow. Mr. Lanehart has kept his word so far as going ahead is concerned.

All this consultation and arranging which has been going on here for several days has been done in secret as nearly as possible, the campaign being directed from the Imperial Hotel; but rumors which could not be entirely refuted have been prevalent in brokers' offices and other financial news centers. The effect of these has been visible in the stock market, for Chicago gas has been an uneasy holding for several days.

Investigation of every rumor led to the same center—the control by the Ogden franchiseholders and those interested of a majority of gas trust stock. Just how the stock has been placed is a secret except to those on the inside, but the arrangement has been made and cannot be truthfully denied. There has been a little mystery thrown about ex-Mayor Hopkins' connection with the deal, but it is not so mysterious. Sometimes finance and politics run on similar lines.

Mr. Lanehart bore the appearance of a man at peace with the world and all mankind when he was seen tonight.

"I'm very sorry Mayor Hopkins isn't here," said he, "but he is in Philadelphia, where he goes to see a physician regarding his throat trouble. You see, his business is in Philadelphia rather than here, and it was really unkind for me to ask him to come to New York with me and vibrate between New York and Philadelphia, but I didn't like to be here all alone." And this despite a deep cough from a masculine throat in one of the suite of rooms Mr. Lanehart occupies here.

No Kaffir Business in It.

"I'd like to have it understood that I'm not here on any Kaffir bond business, and that I'm not going to sell the Ogden gas franchise, which I own. I'm not going to do any such thing. When Mayor Hopkins gave me the franchise I told him the mains would be laid and the gas piped into them, and that's going to be done. I've put $150,000 into land for the plant which is to furnish gas, and you don't s'pose after doing that I'd quit, do you?

"I can't say I've ever received a proposition from the gas trust to sell out. I might have been approached by a broker who had seen the gas trust people and asked them what they'd give and then asked me what I'd take. You know brokers have a way of doing that. But as for selling out to the gas trust, that thought has never entered my mind. I own the Ogden gas franchise and I'm going to keep it.

"Levy Mayer, who is my attorney, arrived from Europe a few days ago, and I came here from Chicago to see about some financial matters and met him, as I wished his assistance in the affairs which were to be arranged. My Mayer went to Chicago yesterday, and my business will be completed tomorrow. I expect to leave for home Thursday."

"And those financial matters were——"

"Oh, sir, I have not sold out to the gas trust. I'm not going to sell out to the trust. The Ogden gas franchise is not for sale. It is to be used for a bona fide purpose, as I promised when it was given me. Any statement that the franchise is to be sold is absolutely false.

"The bonds of the Ogden franchise have been placed with Chicago men. I could have floated them here a half-dozen times over, but I didn't choose to. Financial men have absolute confidence in the enterprise, but it is a Chicago affair and will be controlled by Chicago men. When I get ready I will make public who the holders of securities are, the officers of the company, etc. At present I don't care to make such a statement. It might not be advisable to say who some of the holders of the securities are just now."

Mr. Lanehart spoke truthfully. The company owning the Ogden gas franchise will be the successor of the gas trust.

LEVY MAYER SPEAKS AS COUNSEL.

Says New York Broker Tried to Get Ogden Franchise and Failed.

Among some who ought to be familiar with the facts much of the New York dispatch was discredited. It was said that though Messrs. Hopkins and Lanehart were in New York they were not there on the mission ascribed to them. The report was attributed to one or more of several motives: To influence the bull movement in the stock; to induce Lanehart and his associates to consider a proposition of sale, which, it is said, has been frequently made to him by representatives of the trust; to bear the price of Aldermanic votes in favor of a parent ordinance, which the gas trust people are said to be secretly endeavoring to rush through the Council at an early date if the Ogden ordinance cannot be bought.

Levy Mayer, counsel of the Ogden company, was seen at a late hour last night at his home. He said:

"I left New York Sunday and saw Mr. Lanehart last on my way to the train. I am fully conversant with Mr. Lanehart's mission to New York, as he was in frequent conference with me. I heard that ex-Mayor Hopkins was staying at the same hotel with Mr. Lanehart. I did not see Mr. Hopkins, because he was absent most of the time in Philadelphia and receiving treatment for his throat from Dr. Weir-Mitchell.

"It is unjust to couple Mr. Hopkins' name with the Ogden Gas company. The charge is untrue and is circulated for sinister purposes. A certain prominent Wall street broker endeavored to get me to arrange for an interview with Mr. Lanehart, so as to effect, if possible, an arrangement by which the Ogden franchise might be possibly acquired as a comprehensive franchise to take in by purchase or otherwise the properties of the various companies constituting the gas trust. This broker is a man of high and influential standing, and I told him I knew that the ordinance was not for sale, but that Mr. Lanehart and his associates were in good faith moving forward in their arrangements to build and operate gas works. In fact, they have made more rapid progress in the time which has elapsed since the ordinance was passed than any other gas company in a similar period.

"I had a talk with Mr. Lanehart about the matter, and the latter was so determined that the broker should not even entertain the idea that at Mr. Lanehart's request I wrote out a telegram on the train and sent it to the residence of this broker. In that message, to use its very words, I stated: 'Saw L. this morning. He refuses to entertain any negotiation for a sale or otherwise.' I think nothing more need be said on the subject."

HISTORY OF THE OGDEN ORDINANCE

How Famous Measure Was Introduced and Put Through the Council.

The Ogden Gas company's franchise was passed by the City Council the night of Feb. 25. It followed the franchise of the Cosmopolitan Electric company, which was passed the same evening, and, had the program been carried out, the Commercial Heat and Power company's ordinance would have passed the same evening.

The Cosmopolitan Electric company's ordinance was substituted for the ordinance of the Norwood Construction company, introduced Dec. 27, 1894, and placed on file Feb. 18, 1895. It was rushed through the Council, and after a motion to adjourn had been defeated Ald. McGillen was called to the chair and Ald. Powers moved to take from the file the ordinance of the City and County Gas company. It had been filed Jan. 21. A fight, of course, was made against this by the minority, but Ald. Powers was backed by a phalanx of thirty-eight stalwarts and had his way. He then introduced the Ogden Gas company ordinance as a substitute for the measure taken from the file. The ordinance was passed, after some filibustering, without being read, receiving thirty-eight affirmative votes to twenty-two negative votes.

The ordinance is as broad a measure on this subject as has gone through the Council for some time, except the Universal Gas company's ordinance. It does not materially differ from that measure. Under it the company can spread its pipes all over the city, and about the only restriction it contains that an ordinary gas trust company might object to would be the section establishing the price. The maximum price is fixed at 90 cents a thousand cubic feet, providing the company shall have the right to collect an additional 10 cents if the amount is not paid by a certain date in each month. The price of gas to the city is restricted to $16 a year for each street lamp.

Sec. 13 of the ordinance contains this provision:

The rights and privileges hereby granted are upon the express condition that said company shall not at any time directly or indirectly sell, lease, or transfer its plant, property, rights, or privileges herein authorized to any other gas company, trust, or corporation now or hereafter engaged in the manufacturing and sale of gas in the City of Chicago. And if said company shall directly sell, lease, or transfer its plant, property, rights, or privileges herein authorized to any other gas company, trust, or corporation now or hereafter engaged in the manufacture of gas in said city, or if said company, having commenced to manufacture gas, shall cease for the period of more than ten consecutive days, unless by reason of unavoidable action or injunction, to furnish gas through its pipes, as required by this ordinance, then the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be of no force and effect and the entire gas plant of said company, together with all its machinery, tools, appliances, mains, pipes, and other property of every name, nature, and description, shall be forfeited to said City of Chicago as and for agreed and liquidated damages for the failure of said company to comply with the requirements and conditions of this section of this ordinance.

The franchise is granted for a period of fifty years.

Mayor Hopkins was out of the city during the interim between the meeting of the Council Feb. 25 and the next regular meeting, March 4, having gone to New Orleans. An exceedingly strong pressure was brought to induce him to veto the Ogden ordinance, and the interest was so great that a public indignation meeting was held at Central Music Hall Sunday afternoon, March 3. A number of prominent citizens addressed this meeting. In the meantime one of the closest friends of Mayor Hopkins had been sent to New Orleans to try to induce him to veto the measure, it being feared he was not acquainted with all the facts. He returned home Monday morning, March 4, and that evening sent a message to the Council regarding the Ogden ordinance, as well as the Cosmopolitan Electric. He signed the former and submitted a couple of amendments to the latter, which were adopted, and the ordinance passed.

OGDEN COMPANY HAS NO PERMIT.

Revoked Soon After Granted by Mayor Swift.

At present the Ogden Gas company has no permit to lay its pipes. One was issued to it April 1, but was revoked by order of Mayor Swift April 10. This was done a few hours after the Council had passed an ordinance repealing the ordinance granting this corporation a franchise.

Even before he had fully qualified as Commissioner of Public Works William D. Kent took an active part in helping to spike the Ogden company's guns. Under instructions from Mayor Swift at 1 a. m. April 11 he and his chief deputy, then acting Commissioner John A. Moody, dropped two letters in the Postoffice, one addressed to the Ogden Gas company and the other to its twin, the Cosmopolitan Electric corporation, notifying the then unknown backers of these two concerns that the permits issued them to tear up the streets of Chicago had been revoked.

It was in some respects a memorable event. The official revocation took place in the Commissioner's office at the City Hall a few minutes before 12 o'clock m. April 10, Mr. Moody signing the documents, and they reached their destination by the first mail next morning. The permit had been granted by ex-Superintendent of Public Works McCarthy a few days before he retired from office.

Opposition to the company was so great and all its movements had been conducted in such a mysterious manner the new administration was soon made aware of its purpose to steal a march on the city. The Ogden's backers did not, as was subsequently learned, dream that Mayor Swift would steal a march on them. But he anticipated their action and lost no time in blocking it. Mr. Kent could not attach his signature to the revocation papers, as he could not qualify in time, and just then time was precious. That is why the Deputy Commissioner was brought down-town from his home in Hyde Park late at night to sign them.

Here is a copy of the order of revocation:

"April 10, 1895.—To the Ogden Gas company: The permit issued to your company by this department Monday, April 1, under ordinance passed Feb. 25, 1895, for the purpose set forth in said ordinance, is hereby revoked. JOHN A. MOODY,
"Acting Commissioner of Public Works."

Early in the evening the new Council passed an ordinance repealing and annulling the ordinances granted the Ogden Gas, the Cosmopolitan Electric, and the Commercial Heat and Power companies. Ald. Mann introduced the repealing measure, and while it was not at first the intention to put it through then, the exigencies of the occasion were such as to convince the men who were fighting for the honor of Chicago that it was policy to as far as possible wipe out the work of the boodlers at once. No attempt was made by either the friends of the Ogden Gas scheme or the other companies to prevent their being shelved further than to vote in the negative. Public sentiment was entirely too strong for them to think of making a fight.

After the Council meeting Mayor Swift went to the Illinois club, and while there it was intimated to him that the Ogden Gas company might try to get an injunction during the night to prevent him carrying out his previously expressed determination of revoking the permit next morning. Mr. Kent was with him. He jumped into a carriage and hastily drove to Mr. Moody's house, No. 4404 Champlain avenue, with directions to get Mr. Moody, take him to the City Hall, and have him revoke the permit.

HOW IT WAS TAKEN IN NEW YORK.

Story Known to but Few and Zealously Guarded by Them.

The story of the deal between the Ogden company and the trust was known to only a few "insiders" in New York last night, and they guarded the secret zealously. A financial writer on one of the Gotham papers had this to say of the situation:

Chicago Gas fluctuated yesterday on the New York market, opening strong at 71, the highest point touched during the day, falling off to 68¾ and closing at 68⅞. The closing Saturday was at 70. Sales in the stock were heavy during the day and all sorts of rumors were floating around as to the reorganization plan. If a reorganization plan has been drawn which will meet with the approval of the Attorney-General, or will stand in court, there is no question of the final result of the plans. A majority of the Fidelity Trust receipts have been deposited with the Central Trust company, and application was made yesterday to the New York Stock Exchange to list the Central Trust receipts issued in place of the receipts of the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia. In the application to the Stock Exchange it was not stated the amount of certificates which have been deposited with the Central Trust company. It is expected, however, this information will be given to the committee of the Stock Exchange before action is taken. It is said on good authority, however, that an ample majority has been pledged, or deposited. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, who has been one of the most active operators in Chicago Gas during the last few weeks, returned to New York yesterday from his hunting trip in the Adirondacks. In an interview on Chicago Gas yesterday he said:

"Everything is proceeding satisfactorily. We did not go into this movement for a Wall street turn, but to consolidate the properties and make the stock worth par. We think we will succeed. All there is to do now is to exchange Fidelity Trust receipts for Central Trust receipts, one as good as the other. If we succeed in our plans the new stock will be worth par; if we do not holders will get back their Fidelity receipts without cost. There is nothing for a holder of Chicago Gas to lose by exchanging his Fidelity Trust company receipts."

THEY OBJECT TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Leading Citizens of Boston Form a "Man Suffrage Association."

Boston, Mass., Oct. 14.—The Massachusetts Man Suffrage Association has opened headquarters at No. 7A Park street, this city, and is preparing to make an active campaign against woman suffrage in municipal politics.

The following circular, signed by 100 prominent men of the State, was issued tonight:

"To the people of Massachusetts: A law was passed by the last Legislature providing that all persons qualified to vote for school committee at the approaching State election, whether male or female, shall have an opportunity at that election to express their opinion.

"Is it expedient that mutual suffrage be granted to women?

"The question is of great and far-reaching importance.

"To create conditions which suggest that the power to make the laws may be in a body different from that which has the power to enforce the laws is objectionable. To more than double the total number of voters is in itself no advantage.

"Women, as compared with men, have had but little experience in private or trust or corporate business affairs. Our city and town governments are great public business corporations. We submit, therefore, that the rights and property of our citizens, female as well as male, are better protected and more intelligently cared for than they would be by establishing woman suffrage.

"We submit that woman suffrage will not prove a benefit, but rather an injury, to the family, which is the basis of growth and prosperity of the State.

"For the welfare of the community as a whole we urge those who vote, whether men or women, to vote 'no.'"

Among the more prominent names attached to the circular are those of ex-Gov. George D. Robinson, ex-Gov. William F. Russell, T. Jefferson Coolidge, ex-Minister to France; Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard College, and Eben S. Draper, ex-Chairman of the Republican State committee.

TENDER-HEARTED THUGS ROB A MAN.

Take His Coat, Hat, and Money, but Refuse to Sing Him.

R. H. Witherspoon, manager of the Oxford Publishing company, No. 204 Dearborn street, was robbed last night by four men near Hubbard court and Michigan avenue. The highwaymen stripped him of his $50 overcoat, his hat, and $4.

When the victim reached Hubbard court a man jumped at him and placed his hand over his mouth. At the same time three other men came to the robber's aid and threw Witherspoon to the ground.

One of them stood above him and asked his companions if he should hit him with a slungshot. Mr. Witherspoon told the robbers they could have everything he had if they would only let him alone. They did not hit him.

Within two nights three men have been held up and robbed within a stone's throw of the Harrison Street Police Station, and an attempt to rob another was made last night in Clark street, near Harrison. H. Fresinski, No. 142 Pacific avenue, was robbed of $20 by three colored men in Pacific avenue only half a block from the station.

WILL FIGHT VAN BOKKELEN'S PLAN.

J. W. Doane Sends a Lawyer to Kansas City to Act for Him.

Information was received last night by J. W. Doane, President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company Bank, to the effect that when Ross C. Van Bokkelen, the defaulting teller reaches Kansas City this morning en route from Mexico an attempt will be made to have him taken from the Pinkerton detectives on habeas corpus proceedings. Mr. Doane, however, was advised of the plan in time to take steps to combat the scheme. People interested in Van Bokkelen have sent a lawyer there to institute the habeas corpus proceedings.

MORE STUDENTS LEAVE THE COLLEGE.

Legal Proceedings Commenced Against the Hasers at Westminster.

New Wilmington, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Nine more students left Westminster College today as a protest against the hazing to which anti-fraternity men have been subjected. One of them was Erskine, who was brutally treated last week. Mabon, who has instituted proceedings against some of the hasers, is being backed by local people of influence, who are determined to drive the societies from the college.

LIKE LAKE-FRONT PLAN

JOINT COMMITTEEMEN RECOMMEND ALL BUT SEC. 10.

Boulevard Connection to the South and Elevated Roadway to the North Provided For—Ordinance Made Special Order in the Council for Next Week—Vote for Recommendation Practically Unanimous—President Fish Refuses to Talk.

With Sec. 10 so amended as to permit of a boulevard connection being made on the south and one new section added providing for an elevated roadway to the north the Lake Front Park ordinance has finally been recommended to the Council for passage.

AND A COLD WINTER IS APPROACHING, TOO.

Ald. Campbell, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds and Streets and Alleys South, reported the Lake-Front Park ordinance at the Council meeting last night and asked that it be deferred and published in accordance with the rules and made a special order for next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. This prevailed and the ordinance was made a special order.

For its recommendation the ordinance went through without a dissenting vote. The motion was made by Ald. Manierre and on the roll-call every member of the Joint Committee on Wharves and Streets and Alleys South, except Ald. Madden, voted in the affirmative. Ald. Madden was not present.

The ordinance was considered and disposed of yesterday afternoon at a big joint meeting of the two committees, which was attended by Mayor Swift, John S. Miller, John Dunn, Washington Porter, John M. Palmer Jr., a delegation from the Real Estate Board headed by Dunlap Smith, its President, and a roomful of other citizens, mostly from the Thirty-second Ward. As Chairman of the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds Ald. Campbell presided.

Plenty of Light on the Matter.

It was one of the most interesting sessions of the kind held in a long time. Ald. Merchant, Coughlin, Dorr, McCarthy, Holman, etc., had, so they repeatedly declared, been wanting light. They got it, and to their hearts' content. The first and most important point to be forcibly impressed upon them was that the agreement made by Mayor Swift with the railroad people is perfectly satisfactory and should not be burdened down to its detriment with tacked-on amendments which might cause its ultimate failure.

The Mayor explained at some length the concessions he had succeeded in getting from the railroad people, one of which was a deed to five acres south of the line of Park row, where it is proposed to make a harbor for lake-going craft. While in the midst of his explanation Mr. Swift diverged to put in a shot against Mr. Porter.

"I understand," he said, "that my friend Porter thinks this sea wall here," indicating with his finger on the map, "can be built for $40,000."

"I beg your pardon," exclaimed Mr. Porter, "but I never gave any such opinion. What I said was that a breakwater could be built for $12.50 a lineal foot."

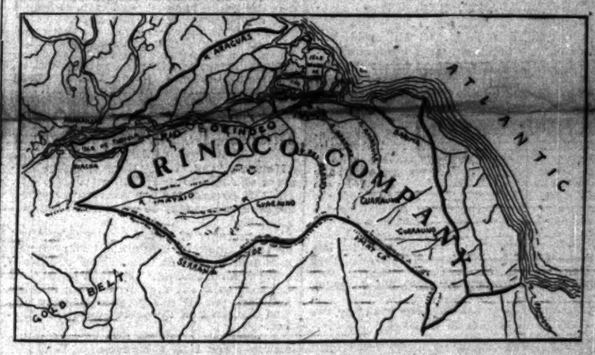
Mr. Porter insisted this was the proper time for the committee to forever settle the entire Lake-Front question from Park row to Fifty-first street, so that, as he put the matter, the people down in that section can proceed with the construction of a boulevard east of the Illinois Central tracks. Anyway, he wanted Sec. 10, which said the little harbor at Twelfth street should remain open always, so amended as to permit such boulevard to reach the south end of the park.

Bridge Over Harbor at Twelfth Street.

Mayor Swift said he could see no objection to this if the amendment would provide for a bridge instead of an earth filling. "For," he continued, "after we had completed and settled upon the other provisions of the ordinance I discovered it would nullify the beauty of the park, or whatever is going to be done with this reclaimed land, if the company was allowed to fill in the land and come to the south boundary of the park. In the event that they did, and that they filled in this intervening space, which I am credibly informed they have a perfect right to do, they could establish their workshops and keep their cars adjoining the park.

"I said to President Fish, 'Deed this land to the city.' 'What do you want it for?' asked he. I told him of the objection which we had to offer, and that we thought it would

[Continued on eighth page.]



POSSESSIONS OF THE ORINOCO COMPANY, VENEZUELA.
[The territory which has caused the present trouble.]

EXTRA.

4:00 A. M.

IS IT WAR WITH BRITAIN?

MONROE DOCTRINE GROSSLY VIOLATED BY JOHN BULL.

Armed Force Marching Through Brazil En Route to Venezuela — In View of Olney's Reported Note of Recent Date to the British Government, This Invasion May Involve This Country in a Serious Controversy Which May Defy Diplomacy.

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A special to the New York Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says:

A telegram from Para, Brazil, has been received in Rio Janeiro, stating that an armed British force is marching through Brazilian territory.

The objective point of the body is that part of Venezuela claimed by the British Government.

The column has already crossed the Tacutu River.

In view of the reported declaration of Secretary Olney in a recent note to the British Foreign Office, that any attempt to encroach upon Venezuelan territory would be virtually a casus belli, the above report is of most serious portentiousness. Whether such a manifesto was sent to Britain or not has not been officially confirmed, but it has not been officially denied. However this may be, it would appear that the situation is such, admitting the truth of the New York Herald's report, as to call for immediate action on the part of the Federal State Department. What course this country may take will be subject to Mr. Cleveland's decision pending the meeting of Congress two months from now.

THREE MEN AND A VESSEL LOST.

Schooner Nellie Duff Sinks Without Warning in Sight of Harbor.

Lorain, O., Oct. 14.—The schooner Nellie Duff, hailing from Detroit and bound from Pelee Island to Cleveland with a load of gravel, sank two miles off Lorain about midnight last night. One man of her crew of four was rescued this morning. He gave his name as George Wilson. Those drowned were:

JOHN HAGERMAN, seaman, Cleveland.
CAPT. PETERSON, Master of the boat; lived in Cleveland.
AN UNKNOWN SAILOR.

A high sea was running on Lake Erie at the time of the disaster. The Duff started to run into Lorain Harbor, but the schooner Pelton was following close behind and overtaking it. Seeing the probability of a collision, the Captain of the Duff turned out into the lake again to allow the Pelton to pass. Capt. James Kennedy of the Pelton did not watch the Duff at that time, being concerned in getting his own boat into the harbor. When he had accomplished this his crew turned their attention lakeward to see if the Duff was coming, but could make out no sign of it. They then supposed that it had turned back to get shelter under the islands.

Nothing more was thought of the affair until this morning when a fisherman, living a mile up the shore, reported that the hatch cover of some vessel, together with other wreckage, was coming ashore. Capt. James Bowen immediately started out with a tug, and after half an hour discovered the schooner's spars sticking out of the water two miles from shore. They hastened to the spot and found one man clinging to the topmast in an almost lifeless condition. They picked him up and brought him ashore. He was soon given dry clothes and food and drink, and recovered sufficiently to tell his story. He stated that when the Duff stood out into the lake it sank almost in an instant without a moment's warning, and that the crew did not have time even to get the yawl boat into the water. The Captain was washed overboard first, and the other two sailors quickly followed, just before the boat sank. The Duff was owned by Capt. Peterson, was built in 1885, and rated fifty-four tons.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The battleship Indiana is on her way from Philadelphia to Boston for her official trial-run.

Detective Geyer arranged in Toronto with several witnesses to testify at Philadelphia in the Holmes case.

Four deaths have resulted from Sunday's accident on the West End trolley. Others are in critical conditions.

At Ashland an unsuccessful attempt was made by a committee of business men to end the strike in the sawmills.

Thomas Adams of Benton, Ill., has been arrested charged with the murder of J. J. Malone at Cairo in April last.

At Michigan City, Ind., four convicts escaped from the State prison, but all were captured except James Carr, a four-year man.

Huntington's extension of the Mexican International railroad is to be opened today, and President Diaz of Mexico has been invited to attend.

At Dallas, Tex., Jack Crews was hanged for murdering the Merritt family in April, 1893, including father, mother, and children. He protested his innocence.

At Washington, D. C., it was rumored that Mrs. Elizabeth Flagler, the society girl who shot a fruit-stealing negro lad last summer, had been indicted by the grand jury.

Between Bluefield and Kenova a Norfolk and Western train was wrecked. Mayor F. P. Dillon of Pocahontas was badly hurt and nearly all of the seventy-five passengers were injured.

At Seattle, Wash., Policeman John Corbett is in the hospital, covered with white wounds and Basford Bowser, a sailor, with a bullet in his back. The officer tried to arrest the sailor for theft.

At Cleveland, O., the Maritime Board of the Chamber of Commerce decided to start a movement to obtain an appropriation of $1,100,000 from Congress for the improvement of Cleveland Harbor.

Drought continues in Pittsburg and vicinity. Chemists at the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock have found sulphuric acid in quantities in Turtle Creek. Serious results to the people who use Monongahela water are feared.

LAST EDITION.

PASS THE LOOP LAW

Aldermen Act on the Union Elevated Road Ordinance.

VOTE ON IT IS 59 to 9.

Few Important Amendments Are Tacked On at Last.

FOR NEW BOND JUDGMENT

Powers Stirs Up a Discussion of the Alley "L."

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS DONE.

All the barriers in the way of the Union Elevated company's loop, so far as the city is concerned, were removed at the Council meeting last evening. Mayor Swift returned the ordinance without his approval in order to suggest several amendments, respecting which question may be raised hereafter. The first amendment which was tacked onto Sec. 2 provides that "The maintenance and operations of said elevated railroad shall be subject to all lawful general ordinances of the City of Chicago now in force or hereafter to be passed applicable thereto."

The next amendment inserted the word "shall" after the word "uniform" in Sec. 3, making it mandatory that the company carry policemen and firemen in uniform free of charge. The next amendment related to Sec. 10½, which has to do with the company lighting the street and alley intersections along the route with incandescent lights.

"The street intersections" and "the alley crossings" in the second sentence were changed respectively by inserting in lieu thereof the words "each street intersection" and "each alley crossing." It simply meant that each street intersection shall be lighted by ten thirty-two candle power lamps and the alley crossings by five thirty-two candle power lamps.

The last amendment was to Sec. 11 and related to the bond of the company and the recovery of judgment thereon by the city. These judgments and the bond, the ordinance provides, shall not be construed as measuring or limiting the liability of the company to the city under any provision of the ordinance except to the extent of such recovery or recoveries and the words "in each case" were added after the word "recoveries."

Ald. Powers Amends Again.

As soon as the amendments had been read Ald. Powers bobbed up this amendment and moved its passage:

"Sec. 14. The permission, authority, and rights and privileges herein conferred respectively upon the Union Elevated railroad company, the Lake Street Elevated railroad company, the Metropolitan West Side railroad company, and the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit company are hereby extended and conferred upon the respective successors and assigns of each and every of said railroad companies above mentioned."

The vote by which the ordinance was passed last week was reconsidered and the amendments taken up for consideration. Ald. Judah wanted to table the Powers amendment, but waived the floor to give an opportunity to discuss it. It was apparent the Aldermen did not understand the purport of the Powers amendment, and Ald. Judah maintained that its object was to give the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit company the right to transfer its franchise. The franchise of the latter company contains a provision that nothing contained in its ordinance shall permit the company to transfer its rights to any other company. Ald. Powers said his amendment only made a correction in the loop company's ordinance which gave it the right to transfer to its "successors or assigns." He said these words were inserted in all franchises and were omitted in this ordinance by mistake. Ald. Judah maintained that its object authorized the transfer of the Alley "L" road and was the new subject matter and had no place in this ordinance. His statement that the Alley "L" franchise could not be transferred was not questioned. Personally, he said, he was willing the loop ordinance should be amended as Ald. Powers requested, but he thought if it was the intention to amend the Alley "L" ordinance the amendment should be sent to a committee.

Made Clear and Adopted.

Ald. Madden maintained that the Council could insert all the provisions it wanted to, but it could not prevent the transfer of this stock. This, he said, would be placed on the market, and it would be beyond the power of the company to control it. Ald. Judah said that was a different thing from transferring the franchise, and Ald. O'Neill raised the point that there was a question if the Powers amendment did not remove the percentage clause from the ordinances of the four tenant companies and extend the limit of the franchise for fifty years. Ald. Kent and Ald. Mann had a wrestle with the subject, and Ald. Madden and Ald. Powers discussed it again.

It was left to Ald. Greenacre to make clear the amendment. He said it meant if any other corporation or corporations got control of the four tenant roads they could not be excluded from the use of the loops. In other words, that if the Alley "L," for instance, obtained the authority to transfer or assign its franchise, it could not be excluded from the use of the loop, or if the loop company should transfer its franchise, the successor could not exclude the Northwestern Elevated, the Lake Street, the Metropolitan, and the Alley "L" from the use of the loop.

Some of the Aldermen seemed to think the purpose of the amendment was to prevent a foreclosure sale of the Alley "L" road, which is now in the hands of a receiver, and that it was to be gobbled up by the loop companies. But Greenacre's explanation was taken as a correct one, and the Powers amendment was adopted with those of the Mayor, and the ordinance passed by the following vote:

YEAS.		
Coughlin,	Stanwood,	Welsford,
Gleason,	Holman,	Carter,
Best,	Kenis,	Chapman,
Hepburn,	Magier,	Miller,
Maddell,	Lounsbery,	Pinkler,
Delat,	Haas,	Foster,
Doerr,	Scheiman,	Bisane,
Martin,	Lenkey,	Earle,
Suckart,	O'Conner,	Mickahey,
Cooke,	Bevers,	McCarthy,
Haas,	Mahoney,	Merchant,
Slopicka,	Brennan,	Iverson,
Bennett,	Powers,	Noble,
Dobbs,	Lasker,	Greenacre,
Bidwill,	Ehlert,	Kaun,
Degel,	Harwick,	Howell,
Watson,	Brachtendorf,	Shepherd,
Hamilton,	Hoyer,	Chadwick,
Kahler,	Schendorf,	O'Neill—59.
Campbell,	Lamey,	
	NAYS.	
Ballard,	Carter,	Schibke,
Marrener,	Matthe,	Butler,
Judah.	Manierre,	Kent—9.

Will Attend to Crematories.

The Council authorized the Mayor and the Finance committee to attend to the question of garbage crematories without further delay by the passage of the following resolution, which was offered by Ald. Campbell:

Resolved, That the whole subject matter of establishing, arranging for, and buying garbage crematories for the City of Chicago be referred to

the Mayor and the Finance committee, and that the Mayor and the Finance committeee have full power and authority to act and to arrange for, establish, buy, and locate such garbage crematories as in their judgment may seem best.

The Mayor submitted propositions from the following crematory companies: Price & Rose, Eagle Sanitary and Cremation company, Smith & Leinen's Regenerative Garbage Incinerating company, Chemical Reduction Garbage company, and Rider Garbage company, which were referred to the Finance committee.

Ald. O'Neill presented an offer from the American Garbage Crematory company to construct garbage crematories of 100 tons capacity each at a cost of $10,000 each. It was referred to the Finance committee.

A communication submitted by Mayor Swift from District Assembly No. 9 of the Knights of Labor protesting against the granting of an ordinance to the Chicago City railway company for a trolley line on Indiana avenue was placed on file.

A communication from the J. W. Brown Lumber company, No. 364 Lincoln avenue, was referred to the Finance committee. The letter stated the Brown company held special assessment vouchers for water service pipes in the sums of $1,706 and $112 which were to be paid Aug. 1, 1895, but which have not been paid. Interest from Aug. 1 is requested.

A petition from the members of the Free Bath and Sanitary League urging the Council to provide separate quarters for the boy inmates of the bridewell was referred to the Finance committee.

Ald. Holman introduced an ordinance prohibiting any firm or corporation from maintaining telegraph or telephone wires, stretched upon poles, on Lake street between the Chicago River and West Fifty-second street. This was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West.

Ald. Coughlin introduced the following order:

Ordered that the Commissioner of Health inspect and report to this Council forthwith the sanitary condition of the County Building, its plumbing and sewerage, and its general safety to health and life to the general public and occupants.

The foregoing order of Ald. Coughlin was taken as a retaliation for the attempt on the part of the county officials to get possession of the City Hall, and was promptly passed, notwithstanding a strong protest from Ald. Madden.

C. L. Bonney of the General railway company sent a communication to the Council asking that the license of $50 a car be abolished and that a percentage be exacted from the railroad companies on their gross receipts.

Prohibition in West Pullman.

Ald. Chadwick introduced an ordinance creating a prohibition district of the residence portion of West Pullman. It seems that the deeds made by the West Pullman company prohibit the sale of liquor and the ordinance legalizes the prohibition territory, except the business portion, it being claimed the company has agreed to waive its stipulation in the deeds in the business portion and allow saloons to be opened on One Hundred and Nineteeth street, One Hundred and Twentieth street, One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Halsted street, and Wentworth avenue.

An ordinance was passed directing the Commissioner of Public Works to let the contract for the paving of the east half of La Salle street between Randolph and Washington to J. B. Smith.

Ald. Lammers called up the ordinance of the West Chicago Street Railway company authorizing it to maintain for a period of twenty years a double track street railroad in Western avenue between Milwaukee and Belmont avenues. The company is given a right to use cable power or any other motive power it is now authorized to use, and a bond of $25,000 is required for the performance of the work. Ald. Schlake wanted Lincoln avenue inserted for Belmont avenue, but his amendment was tabled and Ald. Finkler offered an amendment requiring that the company should not charge to exceed a five cent fare for a continuous passage downtown, but Ald. Lammers explained that the ordinance provided for transfers and it was withdrawn and the ordinance was passed by a vote of 65 yeas to no nays.

Ald. Merchant introduced an ordinance prescribing that the territory within the district bounded by Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets and Wentworth and Princeton avenues be included in the fire limits, and it was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

Ald. Mulcahy introduced an ordinance granting authority to Thomas Carey to construct a switch track across Forty-third and Robey streets and thence to Forty-fifth street. This was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

HE THINKS THE AGREEMENT VOID.

Views of Lawyer Packard in the Union Loop Controversy.

If the views of Attorney S. W. Packard are sound the Supreme Court has torn to pieces the agreement between the union loop company and Wabash avenue property-owners. He bases them upon the decision of the court in the case of J. W. Doane vs. The City Railway Company. Mr. Packard took part in this case. Under the decision, he says, it will rest entirely with the loop company whether it pays the property-owners any of the consideration they were promised for their consent to the road. Moreover, he says, it will be easily possible for the railroad company to build six tracks, if it so pleases, provided the ordinance is valid, and that question, Mr. Packard says, may be raised by anybody who has a standing in court. The validity of other ordinances based on purchased consents is also presumably impugned by the decision.

Mr. Packard is a property-owner on Wabash avenue and one of the leaders in opposition to the loop. Throughout the long campaign made for consents by the loop promoters he was assiduous in his attendance upon the meetings of the Wabash Avenue Protective Association. He informed the members on nearly every occasion that the validity of the loop as it was designed to secure its erection could not be determined until the Supreme Court had rendered judgment in the Doane case. Immediately after that case went to the Supreme Court Mr. Packard filed a brief in it as a friend of the court. In it he contended that it was against public policy for a property-owner to make merchandise of his position as an abutting property-owner having power to bind the minority.

Agreement Is Void.

"The Supreme Court has so decided in this case," said Mr. Packard yesterday. "The court holds that an agreement upon the part of a corporation to give individuals certain privileges in consideration that they will withdraw their opposition to the passage of a legislative act touching the interests of the corporation is against public policy, prejudicial to correct and just legislation, and void.

"In other words, that means just as I contended, that a property-owner cannot sell his consent. There can be no doubt about it. The language of the court is clear. Now the consequence of this ruling is that every man on Wabash avenue who has entered into a contract with the loop company under the terms of which he is to receive a consideration in money or anything else for his signature has signed an instrument which is voidable. It will rest entirely with the loop company whether it pays anything or not. I don't know what the loop company intends to do in carrying out its promise with respect to paying the consideration it has promised, but it is clear that any single stockholder in the loop company could restrain the payment.

"In its contract with the property-owners the loop company agrees to build only two tracks. The Supreme Court decision has vitiated this clause in the agreement also. The court holds substantially that a corporation need not be bound by any agreement which interferes with the demands made upon its service by the public. So the loop company may build six tracks if it wants to and can get an ordinance, a matter which will be surrounded with less difficulties than it has had to labor against in the present instance. No doubt the company will be able to get for the Council distinguished legal opinions that no further consents will be necessary. The court in its decision says an agreement to sign such a petition is an agreement to influence the Common Council, and when made for a consideration moving to the property-owners unlawful.

"The effect of that is that any ordinance based upon purchased consents where the majority of the frontage was not obtained otherwise is illegal, and can be successfully attacked by any party who has a standing in court to do so."

Money Said to Be Paid.

It is not known how much money the signers of the right to construct the road are to receive. The offers made to most of them were $100 a front foot. In numerous cases, however, it is stated a larger amount was offered. The form of petition circulated contained the following clause, in which it will be perceived the sum paid is left blank and also that it is the "inconvenience" that is paid for:

Now, therefore, in consideration of such inconvenience to said owner and the assistance rendered to said company by said owner by his signing the petition for the use of said street, as aforesaid, the said company agrees with said owner that if any ordinance is passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago granting to said company the right to construct, maintain, and operate an elevated road upon said street as aforesaid along said property, and accepted by said company, as soon as it shall commence the construction of said road in front of said property it will pay to said owner the sum of —— dollars in full satisfaction and adjustment of the inconvenience caused to said property by the temporary occupation and use of said street along the same by said company during the construction of its elevated road along said property.

The clause has attracted the attention of lawyers before. It was apparently drawn by a skillful lawyer who had in mind the possibility of a ruling by the Supreme Court which would weaken an instrument resting on purchased consent. Evidently the loop company proposes to stand on the position that it didn't pay for consent to the road, for this is what President Louderback said about it:

"We agreed to compensate owners for the inconvenience they would be put to by construction operations. So far as the decision in the Doane case releasing us from paying what we agreed to is concerned, I can only say that this company will carry out its contracts. The decision will not interfere with us in any way."

"This decision of the Supreme Court," said Attorney John H. Hamline, "materially assists the case in which I am concerned for property-owners objecting to the union loop on Fifth avenue. In fact, after the decision in Doane vs. the City railroad we consider our case as good as won. In our case we should not have the slightest difficulty in proving that the majority of the property-owners received money, ranging in amount from $50 to $300, for their signatures and consents to the loop. This, according to the decision just rendered, invalidates the consents and renders the petition valueless. It is a valuable decision that has just been handed down, and one that was needed as well as righteous."

BANK FAILURE CAUSED BY THE CASHIER

State Bank of Fort Scott Fails to Open—Other Failures.

Fort Scott, Kas., Oct. 14.—The State Bank posted a notice this morning that it would not open, owing to the defalcation of the cashier, J. R. Coleman. He has been cashier since the bank was organized in 1883. Last Wednesday he left town, telling a reporter he was going to his old home in Jerseyville, Ill.

At St. Louis Saturday night Coleman confessed to President Coone that he had lost about $25,000 in stock and bond speculation. The theft had been systematically practiced for a period of over two years and covered up by a manipulation of the bank's books.

The capital stock of the bank is $100,000. Its directors are all substantial businessmen. Coleman formerly lived at Jerseyville and Jacksonville, Ill.

Failure of N. B. Falconer.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—N. B. Falconer, pioneer dry-goods merchant of this city, has failed. His store and all its contents passed into the possession of certain creditors today under chattel mortgages bearing date Oct. 14. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000 and the assets at $175,000. The following schedule shows which creditors were protected by chattel mortgages, the order of priority, and the amount of each mortgage: Omaha National Bank, $63,519.67; Christina Falconer (sister), $2,230; Falconer Bros. (of Scotland), $7,250; Kilpatrick Koch Dry Goods company, $6,558; H. B. Claflin, New York $24,200; M. E. Smith & Co., $886. In addition to the above liabilities there is supposed to be about $35,000 in various open accounts.

Other Failures.

At Chatham, Ont., the banking house of S. Barfoot was closed. Liabilities $200,000.

Garsan, Kerngood & Co., one of the oldest clothing firms in Denver, Colo., failed with preferred claims for $60,000.

Jerome Dreyfuss, clothier, at Denver, Colo., went into liquidation on a claim of $12,000 from a Denver bank and a Chicago creditor.

RENTED Y. M. C. A. PROPERTY TAXABLE.

But Decision of Supreme Court May Not Affect the Chicago Association.

State Secretary I. E. Brown said last evening he thought the decision of the Supreme Court making a Y. M. C. A. building from which rental revenue was derived taxable property would not affect the Chicago association.

"The Chicago Y. M. C. A.," said Mr. Brown, "was organized and incorporated under a special charter granted before the new law of 1872 was enacted. I believe it will not be affected by this decision of court. I should like to see the text of the decision. If it is like the decision of the New York court it makes taxable only that part of an association's property which is rented. I think the Pennsylvania decision is the same. Most of our Illinois associations have followed the precedent of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., though not all of them were formed under special charters. How many will be affected by this decision I do not know. The case was probably carried up from the lower court by the Peoria association, where the question has been agitated for some time.

COMPLAIN ABOUT BUYING NEW CAPS.

West Chicago Street Railway Men Say the Order Is an Outrage.

Conductors, gripmen, and motormen of the West Chicago Street railway company are grumbling about the recent order instructing them to buy new winter caps by Nov. 1 or quit their jobs. The order is most objectionable to the men who bought caps near the close of last winter, thinking their headgear would also do for this winter. But it is new caps or nothing with the company, and, besides, the company insists on the men buying from one maker only, thus depriving them of the opportunity of going where they could make the best bargain.

"There's a nice profit in the deal for somebody," one conductor said yesterday. "I know I can get just as good a cap as we are compelled to buy for less money. There are at least 2,500 men affected by the order, and the difference of 25 cents on each cap means in the aggregate $625 out of the pockets of a lot of poorly paid employés."

Another conductor said he was inwardly kicking himself for being so careful of a new cap he bought last winter. But he must show evidence of having got a new one from the contractor this month or he can't go out with a train Nov. 1.

IROQUOIS CLUB SEEKS A NEW HOME.

Committee Appointed to Hunt Another Wigwam and Pay Debts.

The Iroquois club decided last night to leave the old wigwam and set up a tepee in some new hunting grounds. Only twenty-one members responded to President McConnell's appeal for a full attendance of the 229 to take action on the question of location of club headquarters and to pay off the indebtedness of the association.

The Executive committee of the club submitted a report recommending the present quarters at Michigan avenue and Adams street be given up on account of the expense and that rooms nearer the business center of the city be secured if possible. The members said the club-house now occupied had been an embarrassment because it was expensive and only a limited number of members attended and paid their dues promptly. The club is $20,000 in debt.

In accordance with the committee's recommendations, after an animated discussion, the meeting adopted a resolution to give up the club-house Nov. 1; also to seek a new location and to devise ways and means to pay off the debt. To carry out this plan a committee was appointed consisting of Rivers McNeill, R. E. Spangler, and Maj. E. B. Tolman to report in one week.

A suggestion which met with some favor was that the braves should meet once a month at some hotel and have a dinner and endeavor to revive the interest in the club.

HE IS DECLARED TO BE A "CON" MAN.

Clergymen Being Swindled Out of Cash by a Smooth Man.

An individual bearing with him an air of piety is making money out of clergymen in Chicago at present, although the amounts obtained are not large. The man passes under the name of P. J. Spellman, and carries a letter of commendation purporting to be written by a prominent Sunday school superintendent of Cleveland, O. This superintendent, D. S. Tyler, declares the letter to be a forgery.

MARLBOROUGH'S UNEXPECTED RETURN.

He Bought Four Mules in Kentucky for Blenheim.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Duke of Marlborough came back quite unexpectedly today from the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky. "I have invested," he said, "in four Kentucky mules, which I shall ship to England and use for farming purposes at Blenheim. I shall not drive them four-in-hand."

MARINES LAND IN SEOUL.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE ORDERED ASHORE FROM THE YORKTOWN.

Russians and British Also Have Forces on the Ground—The King and the Tai Won Kun Hold the Government—Queen Has Disappeared and May Be Dead—Trouble Arises Over the Two Battalions of Modernized Troops Among the Natives.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Information of the formidable uprising in Corea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the Queen and the landing of military forces by the United States and other powers, has been received by Minister Kurino of Japan from the Foreign Office at Tokio.

The United States marines were landed from the Yorktown. It is believed also that British marines have been landed. Besides these the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul, who have been preserving order. A force of Russian marines, forty in number, has also gone ashore. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian Legation at Seoul.

The dispatches come from Tokio and communicate the substance of the information received from Gen. Muira, the Japanese Envoy at Seoul. They are dated from Oct. 9 to Oct. 12. The trouble had its inception in the Queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Corea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the Far East, but with the progress of Japanese influence in Corea two battalions of Corean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered.

Appealed to the Tai Won Kun.

When the Queen showed her disfavor toward these new troops they appealed to the Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief who has long been at enmity with the Queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops and at the head of one battalion entered the Queen's palace. The native soldiers fled.

The Tokio dispatches do not state specifically what became of the Queen, further than that she has disappeared and cannot be located, but the officials are inclined to believe the unofficial reports of the Queen's death are true.

The Japanese Government, the dispatches further state, has acted quickly on the reports and has appointed a commission to inquire into the facts. In the meantime it is emphatically denied that the Queen's death, if it has occurred, was due to the Japanese. One report is that a Japanese soshi killed the Queen. This is not yet confirmed in the dispatches received here. The officials say that the soshi are an irresponsible and lawless class and that their acts cannot be laid to the Japanese people or government.

Japanese Preserving Order.

Gen. Muira's reports also cover the work of the Japanese troops in preserving order. These troops were stationed opposite the palace, having secured this point of vantage sometime since through the Corean Government. They took no part in the attack on the palace, but after it had occurred, when the native troops were fleeing and the new battalions were enforcing their success in capturing the palace, the Japanese troops aided in preventing bloodshed and disorder. It is probable that some deaths occurred during the mêlée. Following this came the landing of United States and Russian marines, and, as is believed, the landing of the British.

The latest indications are that the Tai Won Kun and the King are in control of affairs at the Corean capital. The King has been the nominal ruler, but the Queen has heretofore been recognized as the real sovereign. The influence of the King and the Tai Won Kun is distinctly favorable to the Japanese.

At the Corean Legation no word has been received from the disturbed capital. The officials are much exercised, and do not doubt that the Queen has met her death, although they are not ready to abandon hope. In case official confirmation is received, there will be such formal ceremony as is usual on the death of a sovereign. The legation will go into mourning, but there is not likely to be a funeral service, although this has been considered as a further mark of respect.

HAWAII FEARS FOREIGN INVASION.

Belief Supported by Some Facts That Filibusters Are About.

Honolulu, Oct. 7, by the steamship Empress of Anna to San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14.—The government has received word that armed invaders may be expected at any moment.

The morning of Oct. 4 word was received by the authorities that a boatload of armed men had landed on this island about ten miles from Honolulu. The men questioned the natives about the surrounding country and then put off to a large schooner which was anchored off the shore near Pearl Harbor.

A company of police was sent after the stranger and later the government tug was sent out with a field piece and a detachment of regulars. The tug cruised about for five hours and returned, reporting that nothing was seen of the men. The appearance of the supposed filibusters has caused the government to prepare itself for invasion.

The police have all been armed, extra soldiers have been enlisted, and in other ways the government is adopting precautionary measures.

The filibuster craft is supposed to come from some South American port. It is claimed that Ezeta and one of the Ashford brothers are at the head of the movement. Ezeta recently left San Francisco for the South for the avowed purpose, so it is said, of enlisting men to overthrow the present government.

Many persons here scorn the idea of any filibuster expedition, but the recent action of the government proves that the men now in power believe there are grounds for fear and are acting accordingly.

Cholera has about run its course in this city. But one case has been reported since the last mail, making a total of eighty-seven to date. The Board of Health has lifted the local quarantine and freight of all descriptions can be sent to neighboring islands. Passenger travel is still restricted at present. The rumored filibuster expeditions are attracting the entire attention of the people.

TURKS TO USE TURPIN'S INVENTIONS.

Inventor Called to Constantinople in Regard to Its Defense.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Figaro announces that M. Eugene Turpin, the inventor of melinite, has been summoned to Constantinople on behalf of the Turkish Government. It is claimed the government purposes to utilize certain new and deadly inventions of his for the defense of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

One year ago last July, at the time of the railroad riots in Chicago, it will be remembered all Paris was talking of M. Turpin and his invention of a deadly engine of war capable, it was said, of wiping out an army in a quarter of an hour.

The invention was described as a many-barreled cannon with an absolutely automatic loading apparatus, to which the principle of the mitrailleuse was applied. Shells only a few centimetres in diameter were to be used, and these were to be charged with a liquefied gas or other explosive, which would at once serve as a motor and as ammunition.

It was said a fan of fire, covering, if need be, a circle twelve kilometers in diameter, could be maintained practically without interruption. Each shell would explode upon contact.

So deadly was the weapon as described that in the interest of humanity the French Government sought to discourage the inventor from pursuing his investigations. Said M. Francis Laur in an article in the Figaro: "Such a weapon on the Opéra would destroy Paris in an hour."

ONLY WITNESS OF STOKES' DEATH.

Dr. Michaux Tells of the Hasty Trial and Execution.

London, Oct. 14.—Dr. Michaux, the Belgian official who is said to have been the only European witness of the trial and execution by hanging of Stokes, the English trader, by order of Capt. Lothaire, the Belgian commander at Lindi, Congo Free State, told the story today.

Dr. Michaux said that Jan. 15 Stokes was brought before an alleged court-martial, Capt. Lothaire composing the entire court, and he and the doctor being the only whites present. The only witnesses were a few Arabs, who stated they had purchased rifles from Stokes. The trial lasted between one and two hours, after which Capt. Lothaire announced that Stokes was sentenced to death, and that he would be executed on the following day.

Continuing, Dr. Michaux said: "All my intercessions were futile. Capt. Lothaire refused to grant even a few days' reprieve. At 5 o'clock the next morning a servant called me and informed me that Stokes was dead. I rose hurriedly, thinking that Stokes had been stricken with apoplexy or that he had poisoned himself. I was startled to find a gallows and a new-made grave. Stokes had been executed and buried while I slept. As to the question of his guilt or otherwise, I must be silent."

GOES TO GET HELP FOR WALLER.

Attorney Jones Carries Strong Petition for Assistance to the President.

John G. Jones of Chicago, who is attorney for John L. Waller, will leave today for Washington, D. C., with a strong petition to the President requesting him to take immediate action in the matter. Among some of the names on the petition are Judge E. F. Dunne, Judge R. W. Clifford, Judge Abner Smith, Judge M. F. Tuley, Judge E. Hanecy, Judge Henry V. Freeman, Judge Jonas Hutchinson of the Circuit and Superior Court of Chicago, ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton, Mayor George B. Swift, Attorney E. H. Morris, F. A. Dennison, the Rev. J. M. Townsend, C. M. Favorite, Justice James C. Martin, Justice W. T. Hall, Congressman C. W. Woodman of the Fourth District, Luther Laflin Mills, Hale G. Parker, Theodore W. Jones.

TO EXECUTE EIGHTEEN CHINESE.

Presence of British Men-of-War Quickens the Viceroy's Action.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Foo Chow, China, Oct. 15.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—As a result of the British Consul's interview with him the Viceroy has agreed to execute eighteen of the participants in the missionary massacre immediately. The Consuls and the Taotai [Magistrate] are empowered to pass sentence hereafter without reference to the Viceroy. These concessions are due to the presence here of five British men-of-war. This means that the Ku Cheng court may speedily punish the Chinese who took part in the massacre of English missionaries at Hwa-Sang.

FIVE KILLED IN GUAYMAS STORM.

One Hundred and Eighty-four Houses Are Destroyed in La Paz, Mexico.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14.—Official news came from Guaymas concerning the storm today. The coast wire was down between Guaymas and the towns north of there and communication was not resumed until last night. The message states that the Mexican schooner Comet is a total loss. Her Captain was drowned. The vessel went ashore near Atamura fifteen miles south of Altata. The steamer Diego lost her rudder and stern posts on the Altata bar. Sixteen coasting vessels in all, including the schooner Czar, were wrecked at La Paz. One hundred and eighty-four houses were destroyed in La Paz. Five lives were lost.

TARAFATRA IN HANDS OF FRENCH.

Hovas' Bad Marksmanship and the Fall of Antananarivo the Cause.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Gen. Bienaimé telegraphs today via Port Louis, Mauritius, that the French captured the Hova outworks at Tarafatra the night of Oct. 5 without loss in spite of the Hovas' defense.

Oct. 3 the news of the capture of Antananarivo was received and the Hova General commanding the main position at Tarafatra was summoned to surrender. This he did after forty-eight hours of negotiations.

The Temps publishes a telegram which says that Antananarivo was defended by 15,000 Hovas, of whom 7,000 were armed with rifles, and that they had a number of cannon.

SULTAN PUTS OFF THE EVIL DAY.

Does Not Like to Act Under Pressure, but May Have To.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—The Sultan accepts the reduced scheme of reforms in principle, but declines to promulgate it forthwith because such acceptance would look like acting under pressure. If he persists in this policy the storm will certainly gather again and will break with renewed violence.

The resolution of the Marquis of Salisbury to secure the adoption of the reforms proposed by the powers and to use coercive measures if necessary is causing the Sultan great uneasiness.

AMERICANIST CONGRESS IS TO OPEN.

Northern Prelates Now in Mexico Will Return Saturday.

City of Mexico, Oct. 14.—A banquet will be given tomorrow at the city hall to visiting Americans who are to attend the Americanist Congress. A large number of scientists have arrived and will be ready for the opening day. The visiting American Archbishops and Bishops are being sumptuously entertained, and will tomorrow go to visit picturesque places in the Valley of Mexico. The prelates will leave for their northern homes Saturday.

BAYARD IS MASTERFULLY SILENT.

Has Nothing to Say Regarding Lord Sackville's Recent Outpouring.

London, Oct. 14.—Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, returned to London today from the country, but he will leave town again Oct. 26 for Scotland. He refused to say anything for publication regarding the statements made in the pamphlet recently issued by Lord Sackville, formerly British Minister at Washington.

London Times on Carlisle's Speech.

London, Oct. 14.—The Times leader on the speech delivered by Secretary Carlisle before the Massachusetts Reform club at Boston Saturday evening concludes as follows: "Both politicians and men of business may accept the major part of Mr. Carlisle's criticism. They may agree that the obligation to reissue as well as to redeem all outstanding notes ought never to have been imposed upon the government; yet they may hesitate to commit themselves to some new system of currency, or at all events they may find it easy to devise reasons for objecting to it."

Twelve Drowned Off Spurnhead.

London, Oct. 14.—The German steamer Emma collided with the French bark Pacifique off Spurnhead Monday morning, and the Pacifique sank in fifteen minutes. Twelve persons were drowned, including Capt. Cigarro of the Pacifique and the pilot. The Emma was badly damaged.

No News of a Town's Bombardment.

London, Oct. 14.—The British Government has no news of a reported bombardment and destruction of Zabara, Arabia, by warships, and believes it has been confounded with the shelling of Arab shows off the town of Bankeim last month.

Cable Flashes.

Consul Pearcy goes to New York from Colon, Colombia, for a vacation.

The Brazil amnesty bill, as amended, contains a clause in violation of the Constitution.

Chile is anxious on account of the suspicious movements in Buenos Ayres of ex-President Caceres of Peru.

Business is at a standstill in the Scotch steel and kindred trades, owing to the uncertainty whether, if the shipbuilding strike spreads, the Clyde steel works will have to reduce production.

The remaining Haytian exiles who were invited to return home have sailed from Jamaica for Hayti. President Hyppolite pays their expenses. Only two of the conspirators are left, Gen. Manigat and ex-President Boisron Canal.

Emperor William has telegraphed to the Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine his condolences upon the murder of Heinrich Schwartz, a rich miller killed by a workman Oct. 8, attributing his death to the spread of socialistic ideas.

Sir Algernon Borthwick, Bart., M. P., proprietor of the Morning Post; the Rt.-Hon. Baron Henry de Worms, formerly Under Secretary of State for the Colonies; and the Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett have been raised to the British peerage.

THEY MAY SECEDE FROM CICERO.

Incorporation Discussion Brings Out Threats of Certain Sections to Separate.

A mass-meeting was held in Austin last night by those in favor of the incorporation of Cicero as a city. George H. Park acted as Chairman and H. S. Stallwood as Secretary of the meeting.

Col. John W. Bennett spoke briefly in favor of city organization. He expressed doubt as to whether the State law for the incorporation of cities applies to municipalities working under special charters.

H. Halley, editor of the Austin Vindicator, spoke of the danger which confronted the Town of Cicero in case city government was not at once secured. He said that certain sections of the town are ready to secede in case their efforts for city organization fail. There is a strong feeling in favor of separation, especially in the south end of the town.

SPAIN GROWING HUMANE

GEN. CAMPOS ISSUES A PROCLAMATION AGAINST ATROCITIES.

Little Hope Among the Insurgents It Will Mollify Matters—Prisoners Transported to Lingering Death in Africa—Patriots Capture a Small Gunboat and Take All Its Arms and Stores—Conflicts with Bushwhackers Magnified Into Victories.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—An agent of the Cuban insurgents who arrived on the steamship Mascotte from Havana says Gen. Campos has issued a proclamation to the army forbidding the summary execution or ill-treatment of prisoners. The placing of Cuban women and children and prisoners in front of the "Squadron of Death," Spain's heartless convict company, as well as the atrocities of other Spanish leaders, who look upon Cubans as snakes and not as human beings, have exerted the disgust of the world. The Spanish Cabinet, cognizant of the effect such cruelties would have in ex-

SEGUNDO ALVAREZ.
[Ex-Mayor of Havana.]

citing sympathy for Cubans, has instructed Campos to issue the proclamation in order to appease an international wrath that might develop into the recognition of Cubans as belligerents.

"We do not hope that Spanish cruelty will be any less vengeful than it has been, but it will be more secret, more discreet than in the past," said the Cuban. "The day I left Havana scores of prisoners were taken from Moro Castle, pitiful, half-starved specimens of humanity, burdened with chains, and carried on board ship to be transported to Spain's prisons in Africa, never to be heard of again.

"Among these were A. Sabin, C. Macios, and Antone Cabiera. A battle is imminent near Santa Clara. A large body of insurgents is there, and the Spanish are sending regiments to meet them."

BUSHWHACKERS AS A CONSOLATION.

Spain Attacks Them and Magnifies It Into a Great Victory.

Havana, Oct. 6, via New York, Oct. 14.—[From The Tribune's Special Correspondent.]—The "plateados" are a source of great comfort to the Spanish authorities. What are the "plateados"? Well, the word means literally "silver-plated," and it is applied to certain roving bands of bushwhackers, who, taking advantage of the unsettled times, go about the country pillaging, robbing, murdering, burning, and committing the most awful and abominable outrages.

At first, it was generally supposed they were small bands of revolutionists, and these last so supposed themselves. But it soon became known to both sides what these fellows really were. The revolutionists had nothing to do with them, as they refused to go into the ranks and submit to orders or act in a disciplined manner. So they kept up and still keep up a veritable banditti warfare on the weak. They are usually well armed, and, as they steal all the finest horses, are even better mounted.

Suddenly they became a treasure-trove to the Spanish officers. A brigade or a squad, it mattered not which, coming across one of these bands would at once engage in a one-sided action in which the soldiers did all the shooting and the "plateados" all the "retreat in great confusion." Then there was an official report of an engagement in which "large numbers of the insurgents were charged by our heroic little band and fled in a panic in every direction."

They are losing this comfort and treasure now. The revolutionists have their government, their laws, and regulations. In these, "plateados" figure as highway robbers, and whenever a revolutionary party meets one of these bands there is a hot pursuit and some captures made. The prisoners are regularly tried, and when proved to be "plateados" are solemnly hanged. Eight were thus executed last week, and the papers tell of many others. There are some left, however, and these serve still for the peg on which to hang a romantic story of a brilliant feat of arms.

TO STOP THE USE OF DYNAMITE.

Gen. Campos Issues Orders Intended to Protect Railway Trains.

Havana, Oct. 14.—The recent use of dynamite by the insurgents along the line of the railroad is causing the authorities grave uneasiness, and it has been considered necessary to employ some special measures to suppress the practice. On several occasions recently dynamite bombs have been hurled at railroad trains containing passengers and details of troops, and dynamite has also been found placed upon the tracks. Considerable damage has been done in this manner, and fears are felt that greater harm may come from the practice.

With a view to checking it and of preventing further attempts Capt.-Gen. Martinez Campos has published an order that all trees and bushes shall be cut down and all huts removed within a distance of 200 yards of the railroad tracks on both sides. It is further ordered that no one shall be allowed to approach the trains. Violators of these orders are to be summarily court-martialed.

Gen. Campos also published an order which proclaims that he will continue his practice of pardoning all rebels who lay down their arms and surrender themselves to the authorities, except the chiefs. These latter are to be subject to the decision of the Captain-General, who will investigate to ascertain whether any of them have been guilty of outrage in the conduct of the insurrection.

As a further warning against the use of dynamite severe Spanish laws, enacted in Spain in 1894 as a result of the attempt of Liceo at Barcelona, are to be published here.

The column of Col. Crinchau at Sancti Spiritus went in pursuit of a band of insurgents, two of whom were killed and one captured.

Gen. Campos and Brig.-Gen. Gonzalez Munoz have arrived at Santiago de Cuba from Manzanillo.

At Nuevitas four persons have joined the insurgents, among them being Pedro Gregui, a leader in the last revolution.

A column commanded by Cruz Gonzales, numbering 500 men, stationed in the Province of Puerto Principe, went in pursuit of a band of insurgents numbering 300 at Lavigueta. One of the insurgents was killed. At Pesso Sierra three were killed and of the troops one was killed and one wounded. At Simones a guerilla band dodged the insurgents, who retired, leaving two killed and five Remington rifles, carrying with them their wounded.

At Cecalita the insurgents surprised and captured Sergt. Gregario Calve, killing him and mutilating his body.

The column of Col. Argemany went in pursuit of a band and captured two insurgents at Guanaja.

A small expedition of twenty men has landed in Puerto Principe, the band led by Alexandre Rodriguez protecting the landing.

In order to avoid further disasters similar to the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon the government has decided to build a lighthouse on the Colorado Reefs, the spot where the warship and other vessels have recently gone ashore.

ELEMENTS AIDING THE INSURGENTS.

Recent Storm Keeps the Spaniards Still by Carrying Away Bridges.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Havana, Oct. 8.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Taking advantage of the damage done in the western provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio by the recent storm, the Cubans are pushing the revolutionary movement there. A patriotic group was formed last week at La Guira, fifty miles from this city. It is commanded by Perico Delgado, once a famous bandit Captain. He is said to have now 6,000 men, all well armed and equipped.

Sunday all available troops here and at Santiago de Las Banos were ordered to move west, but the railroad bridges were carried away by the flood, and they could not stir, large tracts of land being under water.

The Vuelta Abajo Province suffered terribly from the storm. The flood washed away houses and people. The tobacco fields and plants have been so damaged it is feared no crop will be harvested this season.

The insurgents have determined not to interfere with the cultivation of tobacco in Pinar del Rio by extending the revolution to Vuelta Abajo, at least not until next summer, because so many thousands of Cubans depended upon the manufacture of the famous Vuelta Abajo weed, both here and in foreign countries. Besides Cuban cigarmakers always contribute liberally to the revolutionary fund. But the storm is said to have left Vuelta Abajo destitute. It is not improbable that if the Cubans there see it is useless to try to raise tobacco this winter they will rise up in arms.

SPAIN LOSES MUNITIONS OF WAR.

Insurgents Board a Government Vessel and Take Them Away.

Madrid, Oct. 14.—Admiral Beranger, Spanish Minister of Marine, has ordered a strict inquiry in regard to the capture by the Cuban insurgents at Aserraboro Bay, near Santiago de Cuba, of the Spanish patrol boat and the disarming of the guard of marines aboard.

The boat was commanded by a Lieutenant of the Spanish navy and had twelve marines on board. Its armament consisted of a Gatling gun. The insurgents suddenly boarded it and disarmed the crew, after which they took away its gun, all its ammunition and stores, as well as the arms of the marines. The latter were then liberated.

According to the instructions of the Spanish Minister of Marine the Lieutenant in command is to be summarily punished, if the facts in the case are as reported.

GEN. ROLOFF'S FIGHT AT LAS VARAS.

Spaniards Lost 124 in Killed and Wounded to the Cubans.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A letter from Gen. Roloff was received today at Cuban headquarters. It is dated Sept. 30 at Los Hardores, where Gen. Roloff is camped with 10,000 men. Translated the letter reads:

"In reference to the battle at Las Varas Sept. 22 I learned from my scouts that a column of Spanish soldiers were skirmishing and marching towards Manacas Jobosi. I immediately gave orders to attack the column. It was 7 o'clock in the morning when we heard the shots fired by the vanguard, commanded by Lieut. Antonio Jeminez, stationed at the entrance to the Arroyo Grande plantation. The Spaniards returned our fire with several volleys.

"The Spanish column continued its march into the woods at Manacas, where it was ambushed by our men, who had divided into two groups, each having thirty men, under Sergts. Sanchez and Alonzo. The Spaniards then abandoned the woods and went out into the pasture grounds of Las Varas.

"Until that time I had to depend only on the second squadron and the first brigade of the Marti regiment, which acted as an escort to Gen. Sanchez and myself, but as I had ordered my other men to concentrate at Las Varas they began to arrive.

"I ordered Commander Basilio Guerra, the first to arrive with his men, to attack the enemy, which was advancing formed in squares. Their progress was checked by our men, however, and they were forced back into the woods. The battle was fierce, and lasted from 7 until 11 o'clock.

"Our losses were six men killed, among them Lieut. Diego Delgado, of the Marti regiment, and thirty-six wounded, including Gen. Serafino Sanchez. The Captain of the escort, Robert Pena, was seriously wounded. Capt. Angel Rouiguerez and Commander Amador Cervantes were slightly injured. The Spanish loss, I learn, was 124 men killed and wounded, among them a Colonel."

It was reported some days ago that Gen. Roloff had died of dysentery. He writes that he had an attack, but fully recovered and was in good health.

PATRIOTS MAY HAVE THEIR ARMS.

Formal Demand Made for the Munitions Taken at Penn's Grove, N. J.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—United States Senator Gray and H. H. Ward, the counsel for the Cuban patriots recently tried and acquitted of a charge of setting on foot a military expedition against Spain, have made formal demand upon Collector of Customs George L. Townsend for the twenty-seven boxes of arms, ammunition, and personal effects seized by United States Marshal Lannan at Penn's Grove, N. J., at the time the Cubans were arrested.

The demand is made on behalf of the Salem and Philadelphia Navigation company, in whose possession the goods were at the time of seizure, upon whom demand has been made by the consignees, De Soto Bros. of Philadelphia.

Collector Townsend at once notified the department of the demand made on him. He will retain possession of the boxes until he receives word from Washington. This settles the question about the final disposition of these munitions of war.

A mass-meeting of citizens was held here tonight at which resolutions calling upon Congress to grant the insurgents in Cuba belligerent rights were adopted. A number of the wealthiest and most influential men took part in the meeting, and several stirring speeches were made. Another big demonstration will be held in the Grand Opera-House Saturday night. The Cuban Aid Association was formed tonight. A woman's auxiliary is connected with the organization, and petitions to Congress for Cuba's freedom will be circulated freely for signatures.

NO AGENT IS TO BE SENT TO CUBA.

Secretary Olney Calls the Report "A Pleasing Fiction."

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Secretary Olney characterizes as a "pleasing fiction" the statement that he is considering the advisability of sending a special agent of the State Department to Cuba to investigate and report on the condition of affairs on that island. Furthermore, the Secretary of State declared the time unpropitious for such action, even if it was desirable to get information which could not be obtained from the representatives of the department at Havana. No one keeps better informed about the progress of matters in Cuba than the Secretary of State, and the result of his investigations will be submitted to the President upon the return of the latter to Washington.

Trade with Cuba Suffers.

New York, Oct. 14.—Mr. Waydell of Waydell & Co., steamship-owners at No. 21 Old Slip, estimates the loss to New York in trade with Cuba as somewhat in excess of $1,000,000 a month since the insurrection began.

Protests Against the Patriot Flag.

Valparaiso, Oct. 14.—The Spanish Minister at Santiago de Chile has sent a note of protest to the Minister of Foreign Affairs against the recent display of the Cuban rebel flag by the side of the Chilean standard at a reception to the delegate of the Cuban insurgents given in this city. The Chilean Minister has promised, it is reported, that there shall be no repetition of the display.

NO MEETING TO OPPOSE TROLLEY.

Indiana Avenue Property-Owners Make No Offer to Compromise.

The rumor that there was to be a meeting last night at the Arlington Hall of the Indiana avenue property-owners who opposed the trolley was a mistake. No such meeting was held nor contemplated, though hundreds of people were tramping around in the rain looking for it. F. W. Farwell, the Treasurer of the Indiana Avenue Improvement Association, said he saw no need of a general meeting, but that there would be a meeting of the trustees today and tomorrow at No. 115 Monroe street to consider whether or not the association would make a legal fight if necessary. Mr. Farwell said all reports that the railroad company had got consent between Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth streets were false, and they were circulated for effect. He says the association has 13,000 out of the 20,000 front feet, and all reports to the contrary were wilful falsehoods. He had run down no end of rumors about individuals said to have weakened, and found they were firm. Meanwhile the railroad company has an army of solicitors at work on the avenue, and they are offering money for consent. George L. Gray, he said, was offered $500 to secure some consent without stipulating how many, and he refused.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

STRONG WORDS ARE USED

CRUELTY OF SPAIN TOWARDS CUANS DENOUNCED.

Addresses by Floyd G. Kirkland and Maj. George W. Baird Before the Young Men's Union at the New England Congregational Church—Annexation Not Favored, but Recognition of the Revolutionary Government Considered Right—Havana Before the Outbreak of War.

Epithets suitable for the "unspeakable Turk" were applied to the much-discussed Spaniard in the New England Congregational Church last night. Lloyd G. Kirkland and Maj. George W. Baird addressed the members of the Young Men's Union on Cuba and the persecutions it was undergoing and had undergone in the past.

The sentiment of speakers and audience seemed to be against the annexation of Cuba. The provincial government should be recognized at once, Mr. Kirkland declared, and all possible aid should be given the revolutionists. The remark was received with hearty applause. The speakers alluded to the apparent lack of communication between this country and Cuba, although the United States absorbed from 80 to 90 per cent of the products of the island.

Lloyd G. Kirkland, the first speaker, explained that as his visit to Cuba terminated just before the breaking out of the war he could not speak of the present condition of the island. Judging from what he had seen in time of peace of Spanish tyranny and cruelty it must be deplorable.

"We reached the Port of Havana one morning," said Mr. Kirkland, "and the first impression conveyed by the appearance of the land was one of oppression. To the right of the harbor rose the lofty castle of the Moro family, to the left the mammoth national prison. The Spanish flag floated above the castle, and troops paced the battlements as they had for 200 years, a token to all that Spain still ruled the land. The national prison looked big enough to hold the population of Havana. Everywhere was apparent the effort made by the Spanish Government to extort money from the people. One paid to disembark and to register at the hotel. There was $7 in revenue stamps on the page where I wrote my name.

"The people are taxed in the good old-fashioned way. The government figures up how much money is needed, then sells the tax levy to the highest bidder, who extorts all the money he can. If a merchant puts up a sign he pays a tax of 10 cents for each letter in it. The government gives no thought to the comfort of the people, but devotes its energies to extorting money from them. As a result the people are very poor. The people at large seemed to me to be ignorant of the United States and unfriendly towards them. Their only amusements seemed to be the mass, the bull fights, and the theater. They attended all each Sunday.

"Though there was no war at that time the city was very unsafe. The police afforded no protection, and after night the streets were in possession of roughs.

"The City of Havana is a fortress. The houses are massively built, with small, barred windows and heavy doors. The streets are narrow, and the city could easily be made an impregnable fortress. Every afternoon the Spanish garrison was marched up and down the Prado to impress the populace with the power of the home government.

"This country should in every way possible aid the Cuban patriots. We should recognize the provincial government promptly, but we should do no more. The Cubans would not make good American citizens, and we could secure as favorable trade relations with Cuba as a republic as with Cuba as a Territory."

Maj. George W. Baird spoke on the size and importance of Cuba and its relations in the past to the United States. He read from a magazine article on the history of Cuba:

"The island seems to have been accursed by man. In 1492 it had a population of 4,000,000 people, but four years after it was settled by the Spaniards none of the population remained. When Havana was captured by the English in 1762 2,500 New England soldiers participated in the assault, so we would be but taking our own if it was annexed. The country has always been ruled by irresponsible Governors-General, who had unlimited powers. To this much of the island's misery is due."

CALLS ON UNITED STATES TO ACT.

Legione G. Garibaldi Asks That Cubans Be Recognized.

At a meeting of the Legione G. Garibaldi the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We desire to express our sincere sympathy with the Cuban patriots in their struggle for self-government, and be it

Resolved, That we, the Legione G. Garibaldi, in body assembled, express and manifest our condemnation of the tyranny of Spain and unspeakable cruelties and outrages practiced in this war, and for the oppressions perpetrated upon its Cuban subjects for ages, and we urgently appeal to the United States Government to recognize the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents as soon as expedient with international law.

J. B. CHIAPPE, President.
DAVID BACCI, Secretary.

PATRICK CAVANAGH'S WILL PROBATED.

Distiller Leaves an Estate Valued at $235,000—Other Wills.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Cavanagh were granted yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat to Margaret D. Cavanagh, the widow, and Charles T. Cavanagh, a son. Mr. Cavanagh died Oct. 9. He was a distiller at No. 273 Kinzie street and resided at No. 63 Cedar street. The estate is valued at $235,000, of which $160,000 is in real property. The heirs, besides the administrators, are Thomas J., Mary M., and Aileen Cavanagh.

The will of Charles Comstock of Evanston was admitted to probate. This estate is valued at $234,000, with $112,000 in personal property. By the will of the testator two children, Alice J. and William C. Comstock, with George S. Baker, are made executors. The will leaves all the property to the six children, after providing a life interest in it for the widow.

NEARER $5,000,000 THAN $50,000,000.

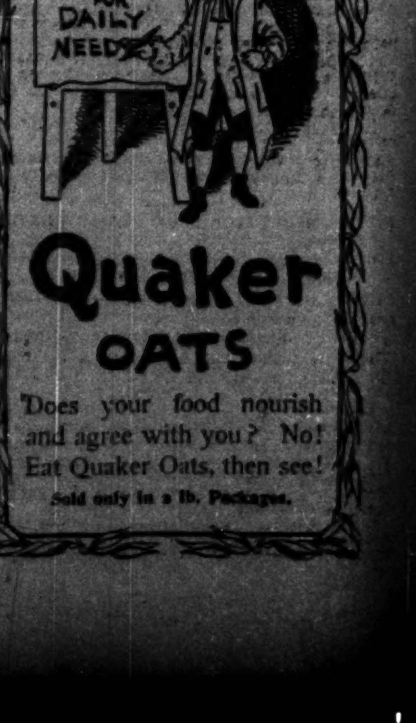
Mistake in the Landed Endowments of the Northwestern.

Robert D. Sheppard, Treasurer of the Northwestern University, says the statement that the university has landed endowments to nearly $50,000,000 is a mistake. These amount to a sum nearer $5,000,000, he thinks. Speaking of the Grand Pacific Hotel property he said:

"There will be a meeting Nov. 4 to determine the disposition of the property. We have some offers for the lease of the ground, but nobody seems to want the building. The Northwestern, however, would build if it had a certain number of guaranteed tenants."

Ex-Gov. Beveridge Slightly Better.

Sandwich, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The physician attending ex-Gov. Beveridge thinks his patient is gaining slowly. He has been transferred from a north to a south room and is pleased with the change.



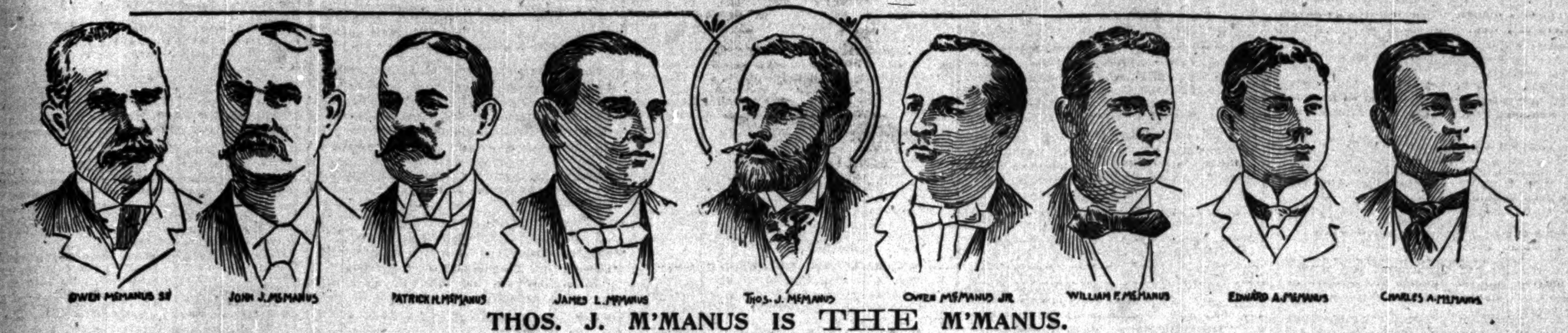
KNIFE FOR BOSS
STRONG ELEMENT IN
WORKING TO DEPOS
Power and Arbitrary Met
Boss Have Created Jeal
May Be Strong Enough
Him—Gilroy and Herma
clare War—Mr. and Mrs
Vanderbilt May Becom
—New York News.
New York, Oct. 14.—[Specia
merry war inside Tammany
volt against the bosses is gre
before. The Croker ring, now
Tammany, is experiencing th
old saying that troubles neve
They are so numerous, so int
ganization ranks today that
reign of the Crokers and the S
ready in sight.
Tammany men not allied w
ring have made up their m
shortest road to ridding Tam
worthies is to defeat them at t

—New York World.

Another defeat will send Cro
waters permanently.
A suggestion of the thre
gathering over the wigwam i
the attitude of ex-Mayor Gil
sponsible for the refusal of
Senate District to nominate S
at Croker's demand. Cant
friend, but Gilroy had to opp
Croker. This he did, and nar
ton as Tammany's Senator in
Gilroy's refusal to be a tai
kite is not the only develop
that worries the wigwam h
the Tenth Senate District, w
the lower east side, "Jimmy"
adise Park statesman, is to e
torial race against John F.
means a few thousand votes
anti-Tammany county ticket
At the northern extreme of
the quarrel over the Tamm
nomination has brought Hern
the field as an independent c
ing vengeance upon Tammany
ery. Sulzer now declares th
ject in life until the polls cl
the traitors in Tammany.
Ready to Desert Cr
At Tammany Hall today th
of evidences that those lea
cling to Croker are becoming
the increasing strife, and it
several withdrawals may occ
can be otherwise patched up.
Among the late rumors wa
Senator George W. Plunkitt, T
er of the Seventeenth Assem
rebellious and is secretly wo
the election of Thomas J. Mc
dependent candidate for Sena
enteenth Senatorial District.
The young crusaders of the
ment clubs will not withdraw t
are going to fight the other pa
The German-Americans wh
many will hold a mass-mee
night and will probably co
Republican-fusion ticket. Ca
deliver the principal speech.
the members of the German-
form union in twenty-eight
opposed to the action of the
in its indorsement of Tamman
Tomorrow night also War
going to do the talking at Coope
the auspices of the Republica
Root is to preside. Mr. Miller
in New York was in 1888. The
strong disinclination to let Mi
his speech tomorrow night, an
an headquarters today much
dulged in and J. Sloat Fass
tioned as a probable substitu
Senator.
Afraid of Miller's Pla
The opposition to Mr. Mille
pronounced views on the exci
evidenced in the plank submi
the State Republican conventi
ed. It is urged this plank is n
situation in New York, and so
exposition of his views may
ous effect upon the local Re
paign.
Today the Steeklerites, kno
dependent county organ, pu
ticket. This makes the four
field. The Stecklerites did
they wanted out of the fu
kicked, bolted, and are going
Steckler was once more ele
on a bolt, and hopes to get up
Court bench through the sa
platform of this branch of th
lican party is: "Home rule. N
in the bossism of Dick Croc
Middlesex County, Englan
Platt of Oswego, Tioga Cou
government by proxy for the
York. A liberal excise law in
good health, public convenie
dividual rights and liberty
No blue laws. A law allow
beer and wine Sundays in cl
class in the State of New Yo
tion on the sale of the neces
day in the City of New York
lerites poll perhaps 10,000 vo
Today the startling inf
brought to Mr. Sheehan tha
Association would probably b
many Hall this fall. The Ta
were informed officially th
absolutely refused to contrib
many campaign fund.
The Good Government clu
itor Richard Watson Gilder
is a leading light, met tonight
the Good Government city t
the fusion ticket.
NEW MINING STOCKS
Governing Board Will
Out for the Pres
New York, Oct. 14.—[Spe
York Stock Exchange has
cided not to admit the securi
ing companies to the regular
ent. It is understood this
reached on the application
Gold Coin Mining company t
listed.
This is the reason why the
was listed on the Boston S
instead of New York. The
ities, however, can be put on
partment without much dif
This action of the Govern
have some effect on possibi
it is hoped to put out here.
received in Wall street tod
that a prominent promoter, w
fully placed large quantities
ities in Berlin and Frankfor
Atlantic on his way to this c
He is said to have letters
to several large banking ins
deavor to start an interest in
here and dispose of blocks o
mining stocks.
SAY BONDS SHOULD BE
Attitude of the Reorga
mittee of the Union
New York, Oct. 14.—[Spe
bers of the new Reorganizati
Union Pacific securityholde
preliminary conference and
the committee was describe
Fitzgerald today as follow
This committee does not pro
government what steps it shall
tion in Union Pacific matters, b
ing power of the property, and
tion for all necessary requisi
possible will be done to meet
the government and to secure it
In the meantime, the interest

THE FIGHTING M'MANUS FAMILY, WHICH HAS JUST BOLTED TAMMANY HALL.

ALL OF WHOM ARE WORKING FOR THE ELECTION OF THEIR KINSMAN AS SENATOR IN THE SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.



THOS. J. M'MANUS IS THE M'MANUS.

—New York World.

KNIFE FOR BOSS CROKER

STRONG ELEMENT IN TAMMANY WORKING TO DEPOSE HIM.

Power and Arbitrary Methods of the Boss Have Created Jealousies That May Be Strong Enough to Displace Him—Gilroy and Herman Sulzer Declare War—Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt May Become Reconciled—New York News.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—There is a merry war inside Tammany Hall. The revolt against the bosses is greater than ever before. The Croker ring, now in control of Tammany, is experiencing the truth of the old saying that troubles never come singly. They are so numerous, so intense in the organization ranks today that the end of the reign of the Crokers and the Sheehans is already in sight.

Tammany men not allied with the Croker ring have made up their minds that the shortest road to ridding Tammany of these worthies is to defeat them at the polls again. Another defeat will send Croker across the waters permanently.

A suggestion of the threatening clouds gathering over the wigwam is to be found in the attitude of ex-Mayor Gilroy. He is responsible for the refusal of the Twentieth Senate District to nominate Senator Cantor at Croker's demand. Cantor is Gilroy's friend, but Gilroy had to oppose him to defy Croker. This he did, and named John Norton as Tammany's Senator instead.

Gilroy's refusal to be a tail to the Croker kite is not the only development of today that worries the wigwam boss. Down in the Tenth Senate District, which comprises the lower east side, "Jimmy" Oliver, the Paradise Park statesman, is to enter the Senatorial race against John F. Ahern. This means a few thousand votes at least for the anti-Tammany county ticket.

At the northern extreme of the city limits, the quarrel over the Tammany assembly nomination has brought Herman Sulzer into the field as an independent candidate, vowing vengeance upon Tammany for its treachery. Sulzer now declares that his one object in life until the polls close is to defeat the traitors in Tammany.

Ready to Desert Croker.

At Tammany Hall today there were plenty of evidences that those leaders who still cling to Croker are becoming "rattled" over the increasing strife, and it was rumored several withdrawals may occur unless peace can be otherwise patched up.

Among the late rumors was one that ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, is rebellious and is secretly working to secure the election of Thomas J. McManus, the independent candidate for Senator in the Seventeenth Senatorial District.

The young crusaders of the Good Government clubs will not withdraw their ticket and are going to fight the other parties real hard.

The German-Americans who oppose Tammany will hold a mass-meeting tomorrow night and will probably come out for the Republican-fusion ticket. Carl Schurz will deliver the principal speech. A majority of the members of the German-American reform union in twenty-eight districts were opposed to the action of the Ridder faction in its indorsement of Tammany.

Tomorrow night also Warner Miller is going to do the talking at Cooper Union under the auspices of the Republican club. Elihu Root is to preside. Mr. Miller's last speech in New York was in 1888. There has been a strong disinclination to let Mr. Miller make his speech tomorrow night, and at Republican headquarters today much gossip was indulged in and J. Sloat Fassett was mentioned as a probable substitute for the ex-Senator.

Afraid of Miller's Platform.

The opposition to Mr. Miller comes of his pronounced views on the excise question, as evidenced in the plank submitted by him at the State Republican convention, and adopted. It is urged this plank is not suited to the situation in New York, and some believe his exposition of his views may have an injurious effect upon the local Republican campaign.

Today the Stecklerites, known as the independent county organ, put up a county ticket. This makes the fourth one in the field. The Stecklerites did not get what they wanted out of the fusion program, kicked, bolted, and are going it alone.

Steckler was once more elected a Justice on a bolt, and hopes to get upon the Supreme Court bench through the same lane. The platform of this branch of the local Republican party is: "Home rule. No acquiescence in the bossism of Dick Crocker of London, Middlesex County, England, or of Tom Platt of Oswego, Tioga County, N. Y. No government by proxy for the people of New York. A liberal excise law in the interest of good health, public convenience, and the individual rights and liberty of the citizens. No blue laws. A law allowing the sale of beer and wine Sundays in cities of the first class in the State of New York. No restriction on the sale of the necessities of life Sunday in the City of New York." The Stecklerites poll perhaps 10,000 votes.

Today the startling information was brought to Mr. Sheehan that the Brewers' Association would probably be against Tammany Hall this fall. The Tammany leaders were informed officially that the brewers absolutely refused to contribute to the Tammany campaign fund.

The Good Government club, of which Editor Richard Watson Gilder of the Century is a leading light, met tonight and repudiated the Good Government city ticket, indorsing the fusion ticket.

NEW MINING STOCKS NOT LISTED.

Governing Board Will Keep Them Out for the Present.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The New York Stock Exchange has practically decided not to admit the securities of new mining companies to the regular list for the present. It is understood this decision was reached on the application recently of the Gold Coin Mining company to have its stock listed.

This is the reason why the Gold Coin stock was listed on the Boston Stock Exchange instead of New York. These mining securities, however, can be put on the unlisted department without much difficulty.

This action of the Governing Board may have some effect on possible Kaffir shares it is hoped to put out here. A cablegram was received in Wall street today announcing that a prominent promoter, who has successfully placed large quantities of Kaffir securities in Berlin and Frankfort, is now on the Atlantic on his way to this city.

He is said to have letters of introduction to several large banking firms, and will endeavor to start an interest in the speculation here and dispose of blocks of South African mining stocks.

SAY BONDS SHOULD BE FORECLOSED.

Attitude of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The members of the new Reorganization committee of Union Pacific securityholders have had a preliminary conference and the attitude of the committee was described by Gen. Louis Fitzgerald today as follows:

This committee does not propose to advise the government what steps it shall take for its protection in Union Pacific matters, but within the earning power of the property, and with due consideration for all necessary requirements, every thing possible will be done to meet the just claims of the government and to secure its coöperation.

In the meantime, the interests of the first mortgage bonds of the main line and of the Kansas Pacific line intrusted to this committee will be best promoted by proceeding with the foreclosure of the properties.

Besides Gen. Fitzgerald the committee comprises Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central road; Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern railway; John H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Oliver Ames, Second; and T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr. of Boston.

The presence of Mr. Depew and Mr. Hughitt on this Reorganization committee has naturally given rise to rumors that the Vanderbilt interest proposes to have a voice, and a potent voice, in the future operation of the Union Pacific.

There is unquestionably some ground for these rumors. Both Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Depew are reticent as to their plans, but the logic of the situation makes it clear that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad [a Vanderbilt line] has a very close and abiding interest in the future control and policy of the Union Pacific lines.

ENGLISH OPERA WELL RECEIVED.

"His Excellency," by W. S. Gilbert and Dr. Osmond Carr.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A large audience assembled tonight in the Broadway Theater at the first performance of "His Excellency." The work is the result of the combined labors of W. S. Gilbert and Dr. Osmond Carr, the latter one of those numerous English composers whose glory is great at home, but not abroad.

The libretto relies largely for its success on the quaint conceits of the author. The dancing soldiers are immensely funny, but the self-interested lovers read better than they act. The literary quality of Mr. Gilbert's work is high, but there are fewer of those peculiarly witty lines that are bound, like many in "Patience" and "The Mikado," to become part of the mass of familiar quotations.

The lyrics show few traces of the skill of earlier days. They would be regarded as uncommonly good if written by any one but Gilbert. The operetta as a whole is lamentably deficient in situations, and the second act is the weakest work Mr. Gilbert has ever done.

Attempts were made to bolster up the work with introduced numbers. One, a song by Miss Terriss, was a piece of cheap and impertinent vulgarity. Dr. Osmond Carr's music is deficient in character and lacks the humor and grace of the work of such men as Aller or Solomon. But it is far from being without merit.

The operetta is excellently put on the stage. The scenery is well painted, the costumes good, the stage management of the best, and the company has been so well rehearsed that everything ran smoothly and effectively tonight.

POLICE FORCE BADLY DEMORALIZED

Many Removals Have Been Made and More to Come.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—There is a reign of terror among the rank and file of the police department today. Patrolmen and roundsmen fear that removals and transfers by the wholesale are about to be made. The department is in a more demoralized condition than for years.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt has been driven to his wits' end. He has tried to get at the facts. He has made removals by the score, and it is predicted that before the week is over at least four Captains and 200 patrolmen will be transferred.

President Roosevelt said today many patrolmen become too familiar with the residents of the precincts where they are now located for the good of the service, and it would be better if they were sent where they are not so well known.

The real trouble is all over the policemen's bribery fund of $80,000 to purchase the next Legislature in order to defeat the passage of the police reorganization bill, giving the Commissioners temporary power to remove any and all policemen without the right of appeal to the courts.

WEDDING MAY REUNITE THE PARENTS

Probability That Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt May Become Reconciled.

New York, Oct. 14.—It has become almost an accepted rumor among the members of the Four Hundred of New York, and particularly among those who compose the Meadowbrook Hunt club of Long Island, that a reconciliation is probable between Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and immediately following the marriage of their daughter, Consuelo, with the Duke of Marlborough a second ceremony will unite the parents a second time in matrimony.

The marriage of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt with the Duke of Marlborough is recognized as more the wish and desire of her father than of her mother, and this union has been used by the friends of both parents to bring about a happy understanding between them. This has been kept a close secret in the innermost circles of the Four Hundred, but it has progressed so happily that it need no longer be so closely guarded.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Colored Children Must Attend Schools Provided for Them.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, decided today that colored people cannot under the Malby equal rights law, which was passed by the last Legislature, force their children into public schools for white children, where separate schools are provided.

The matter came before the court on the motion of Alfred C. Cowan, a lawyer, who applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Education to permit colored children to attend the public school of the district in which they live. There was a school for colored children which was not equal in grade to the schools for white children, and colored children were not accorded equal educational advantages. The case will be appealed.

"Honour" Injunction Dissolved.

Justice Barrett signed the final order today dissolving the temporary injunction in the matter of Suderman's play "Honour," and Bailey Avery, Miss Walrath's manager, commenced a suit for damages in $20,000 against Augustin Daly for having broken up his tour and caused him to lay off with his company for some four or five weeks. Judge Gibbons of Chicago issued an order restraining the production of the play in Illinois. The engagement at the Chicago Opera-House was not interfered with.

Passengers for Europe.

Among tomorrow's passengers for Southampton and Bremen by the North German Lloyd steamer Spree are the following: Miss Nellie C. Canfield, Dr. and Mrs. Everett H. Eddy and children, Manistee, Mich.; Mr. Henry H. Dupont, Indianapolis; Mrs. Ellen Eldred, William B. Phillips, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. John W. Green, Miss Green, Mrs. John Karel, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. North and children, Chicago.

New York Brevities.

Mayor H. S. Pingree of Detroit is at the Murray Hill Hotel.

John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance company, returned from Europe.

Secretary Carlisle is in the city. He refused to be interviewed, saying he had no information for the public.

Ex-Inspector A. S. Williams declares he cannot be forced off the Republican ticket, on which he stands for the State Senate.

A circular has been sent to the delegates who attended the recent Irish convention at Chicago suggesting Saturday, Nov. 23, as a day on which to form councils of the National Alliance.

The twenty-fifth meeting of the American Society of Railroad Superintendents was held at the Hotel Brunswick. C. B. Price of the Allegheny Valley railroad was elected President.

W. F. L. HADLEY NAMED.

SELECTED BY EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

Congressional Committee Fills the Vacancy Caused by the Sudden Death of Cyrus L. Cook—Long Deadlock in the Meeting Is Broken by the Withdrawal of Messrs. Sparks and Fogler—Strong Fight of Madison County for the Alton Man.

Litchfield, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional committee of the Eighteenth District tonight nominated ex-State Senator W. F. L. Hadley of Edwardsville to make the race for Congress in place of Cyrus L. Cook, who died suddenly in Chicago a few days ago.

The meeting attracted quite as large a crowd as the convention which a little over a week ago nominated Cyrus L. Cook. C. J. Lindley, and William A. Northcott of Bond, William G. Cochran and Judge Hudson of Moultrie, H. J. Hamlin of Shelby, William Fogler and Dr. Higgins of Fayette, James M. Fruitt and Representative Challacomb of Montgomery, William F. Hadley and D. R. Sparks of Madison were among the more prominent. John R. Tanner arrived early in the morning and received a rousing welcome. Thomas B. Needles and a number of other distinguished citizens living outside the district came in to see the contest.

The situation was after this fashion:

Way back in 1834, when J. M. Peck wrote his emigrants' guide to Illinois and had the same printed by R. Gowdy, Jacksonville, Ill., Edwardsville was a peach of a place and Alton was a metropolis, a sort of a Mistress of the Unsalted Seas. Peck devotes a couple of pages to a description of Alton, its advantages, educational and otherwise, and its great traffic, immediate and prospective. He does the great act by Edwardsville as well. Then Mr. Peck polished off Chicago with 300 or 400 words, written in an indifferent fashion, saying among other things: "Tri-weekly mails are sent from here by stage to Galena."

Old-Time Rivalry.

It came to pass, as it often does in such cases, that Edwardsville and Alton severed their friendly relations about sixty years ago. Edwardsville is the county seat, and everybody acquainted with country ways will appreciate the wickedness of a county seat row. Edwardsville and Alton didn't get along together at all. Their people had nothing in common in Peck's time, nor have they today.

The Congressional convention of less than two weeks ago nominated Cyrus L. Cook, who was an Edwardsville man. Alton professed to be greatly pleased over the compliment paid Madison County. But as soon as Mr. Cook died the ancient feud between Edwardsville and Alton broke out with renewed fury. Alton insisted it was its turn to name the candidate, and proposed to do so in the person of D. R. Sparks. Edwardsville suggested that of ex-Senator Hadley—both good capable men in every way. Moultrie and Shelby told the Madison people they had nothing against Mr. Sparks, but thought Mr. Hadley rather better equipped to make the fight. They offered Madison's four votes for Hadley. These four, with two from Madison and two from Bond, which were ready to come to Hadley at any time, would have made the nomination.

There was one Hadley committeeman from Madison and one for Sparks, and the little contest was as breezy as one would wish to behold. Finally Mr. Hadley said he could not under the circumstances become a candidate. Madison was favorable to Mr. Sparks and he advised his friends on the committee to vote for that gentleman. Efforts were made to harmonize by the nomination of Speaker Cochran of Moultrie, but he declined with thanks. H. J. Hamlin could have been nominated but said he had accepted retainers in litigation which prevented him from entering the contest.

Madison's Proposition.

With these interesting conditions the committee went into session. Madison's first proposition was to make the voting power of the committeemen proportional to the Republican vote of their respective counties at the last general election. This would have allowed Madison, Bond, and a portion of Montgomery to have made a nomination. The proposition was rejected and the balloting began soon after dinner time. The committee met in one of the parlors of the new Litchfield Hotel, and the session was behind closed doors.

A decided sentiment was immediately manifested for the reassembling of the old convention which nominated Mr. Cook. The idea was advanced the delegates should settle the question because they were closer to the people than the committeemen. Then it was remembered but three weeks would intervene before election day, and it was resolved to go ahead and make a selection of a candidate without delay.

The balloting led off in this way: Sparks had 6—2 from Madison, 2 from Bond, and 2 from Montgomery. Mr. Fogler had 6 votes—2 from Moultrie, 2 from Shelby, and 2 from Fayette.

Thirty-seven ballots were had and the committee took a recess. Mr. Fogler was a candidate before the regular convention and had a handsome following, one of which any man could have been proud. Cook's nomination was made by Bond County in the shape of a return for past favors extended by Madison. Fayette remained loyal to Fogler to the finish. After the nomination Mr. Fogler appeared before the convention and made a little speech, which stamps him as one of the most effective campaigners in this part of the State. No one supposed Madison would insist on the nomination of Cook's successor. Everybody believed Fogler would be chosen virtually by acclamation. His friends came here earnest in his behalf, and Madison claimed the nomination.

Mr. Fogler's Position.

Mr. Fogler did not make an aggressive fight, because he felt such action at this time under the peculiar circumstances of the case would not be productive of party success. Mr. Fogler is a party man every time and Republican doctrine is close to his heart. His desire was in the way of bringing about harmonious action without regard to personal advancement and time and again he expressed himself as willing to lay aside any wishes he had, for the good of Republicanism. He wanted, he said, the nomination of the strongest man and by his manly conduct made a host of friends. Mr. Fogler will be heard of again in Illinois politics.

Bond County wanted to vote for Hadley. So did Moultrie and Shelby. Fogler's friends thought exceedingly well of Hadley, too, and Montgomery was favorably inclined. Madison wouldn't listen to the proposition at all, and Mr. Hadley said he could not accept the nomination if tendered unless Mr. Sparks voluntarily withdrew from the contest. Delegation after delegation waited on Mr. Sparks, urging the nomination of Mr. Hadley could be made in a jiffy if he would only say the word.

But Mr. Sparks said with much truth and an equal amount of emphasis that he was a Republican and believed in Republican doctrine. He wanted the nomination, and believed if it were given him the party would elect him to Congress. He didn't say so, but everybody knows he is strong in Madison County and has friends all over the district. He urged one fact—to wit: He was pretty well along in years and admitted he had an ambition to go to Congress. It was now or never with him and he said to Hadley's friends:

"Billy is young yet, and in the prime of life. He can afford to wait a little."

Not Inclined to Step Down.

Mr. Sparks, it was apparent to every one, was by no means inclined to step down and out. He comes from a family of hard-headed men who have the courage of their convictions. Andrew Jackson Sparks of Clinton County, ex-Congressman and ex-Commissioner of the general home office and he are brothers. He insisted strenuously the nomination ought to come to Madison County, and inasmuch as the two committeemen from Madison were for him there was no good reason why it should not be done.

Moultrie, Shelby, Fayette, Bond, and Montgomery tried to agree on some one outside of Madison. Speaker Cochran and H. J. Hamlin declined the nomination. Dr. Bennett of Litchfield, one of the most modest Republicans in Illinois and a good organizer, was approached on the question. Dr. Bennett, who would have been acceptable in every way, said he could not become a candidate.

The committee reassembled and after half an hour's talk and debate took another recess without accomplishing anything. About 7 at night all hope of nominating Mr. Hadley was abandoned by his friends. The Madison County committeemen were for Sparks and would listen to nothing but his nomination. One of the twain was a Hadley man, but he couldn't or wouldn't break away from his man.

Madison Would Not Yield.

The committee reassembled at 8 o'clock and the balloting was resumed. Moultrie, Shelby, and Fayette formed a combination and gave six votes to Hadley, hoping to get a vote from Madison, thus nominating Hadley. Madison wouldn't weaken. This was repeated, but Madison refused to yield up. Bond was twice put on the gridiron, the nomination being offered to Cicero J. Lindley. Bond stuck to Sparks. Next the nomination was tendered to Montgomery's favorite son, Dr. Bennett. Montgomery wouldn't have it.

At this juncture W. H. Bean of Shelby gave formal notice they would stay here until after the election before they would nominate Mr. Sparks. The situation resolved itself into a Sparks and anti-Sparks contest. Bond County claimed to be bound by instructions to support Mr. Sparks to the end. The Sparks people were anxious to bring about a reassembling of the convention. The anti-Sparks committeemen were not disposed to concede this. It looked like a deadlock.

The names of the committeemen were: Bond—A. J. Gulick, T. P. Morey. Fayette—B. H. Young, John A. Bingham. Montgomery—Capt. John Caistens, Frank A. Milner. Madison—Thomas Crossman, Col. Miles Brown. Moultrie—A. T. Jenkins, J. A. Gregory. Shelby—William H. Bean, Capt. Martin.

They were divided, six and six, without any apparent show of an agreement. The contest bid fair to run indefinitely. Moultrie, Fayette, and Shelby were in for a protracted siege before they would give up to Madison.

Sparks and Fogler Withdraw.

Presently Mr. Fogler hunted up Mr. Sparks, and after a long consultation convinced that gentleman of the impossibility of Mr. Sparks' nomination. They agreed to withdraw their names from the consideration of the committee, although Mr. Sparks was willing Mr. Fogler should be nominated. Mr. Fogler declined, saying the interests of the party demanded all conflicting interests be harmonized. He wanted Republican success in the district and felt that end would be secured in case some new man was selected.

Mr. Sparks was convinced with this opinion, and a few minutes later this information reached the committeemen. A single ballot settled the business, William F. L. Hadley of Edwardsville, Madison County, being chosen by unanimous vote as the Republican candidate for Congress to take the place of Cyrus L. Cook. The crowd greeted the announcement of the selection with cheers. Mr. Hadley left for Edwardsville early in the evening and was notified by wire of his selection.

Sketch of the Nominee.

W. F. L. Hadley of Edwardsville, Madison County, the choice of the Republican party for Congress in the Eighteenth District, is a native Illinoisan and 45 years old. He graduated at McKendree College and studied law. He is one of the most prominent and successful lawyers in Illinois.

Mr. Hadley carried the old Madison County district against his brother-in-law, the popular Maj. William R. Pricket, and served in the State Senate during the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth General Assemblies. He had over 1,100 majority in Madison County, which almost unanimously went Democratic. His record in the Senate gave him a reliable reputation throughout the State. He is a fine stump speaker, and can be relied on to make a great fight in the campaign. Mr. Hadley is abundantly able to demonstrate the fallacy of the Democratic platform adopted at the Shelbyville convention.

BID FOR CONVENTION A BIG ONE.

Pittsburg Will Cancel Debt and Pay Expenses of Committee.

Some of the elements of a bluff may go to make up the apparent inclination of the Republican National committee to hold the convention next year at Pittsburg. There is reason that a good many members of the committee down in their hearts are for Chicago and will vote it here the first chance. The meeting of Chairman Thomas H. Carter of Montana, ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, and Joseph H. Manley of Maine here Sunday, while shrouded in more or less mystery, is not believed to have been an exceedingly important affair. Carter and Manley, it is understood, met by appointment. Merriam probably had business with Manley, as he has aspirations to be on the ticket with Thomas B. Reed.

It is thought by local politicians that Carter and Manley met to confer as to the location of the convention, as it is understood Carter left here for Pittsburg Sunday night.

A prominent local politician, who was a member of the last Republican national convention and stands a good show of being in the next one, said yesterday:

"It makes little difference whether Carter and Manley met to talk about delivering delegations or not. Tom Reed will, of course, have Maine, and Montana has not as many votes in the convention as the West Side. It has been my experience that national committeemen do not have much to do with controlling their delegations, especially since the delegates are elected by districts. I hope Chicago will get the convention, and I think it is time some of the men who are to be benefited take hold of the matter. The committee, I think, would like to have it here, but when Pittsburg offers to pay the debt and all the expenses of the committeemen that makes a lot of difference to some of the members. More is being said about the matter now than would be said if Chicago manifested an interest. There are men on the committee who are friendly to Chicago, but who are having the Pittsburg business agitated. This is simply done to arouse Chicago, and I think is a good thing."

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On Oct. 15, 16, and 17 the Northwestern line will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. Ticket offices, 208 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Once used becomes indispensable in the kitchen.

SILVER IS BADLY BEATEN

FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS VOTES AGAINST THE 16 TO 1 RATIO.

Sensation at Yesterday's Session of the Convention at Atlanta—Delegates from the East, North, and South Almost Solid Against the Amendment on Which the Test Was Made—Senator Allison Speaks at Avoca, Ia.—Thomas B. Reed's Boom Prospering in Maine.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—Soon after the Farmers' National Congress, which met here last week and has been holding daily sessions since, resumed its sitting this morning a sensation was sprung in the form of a fight on free silver, which resulted in the complete defeat of the 16 to 1 forces. By a vote of 251 9-14 to 104 5-14 the congress refused to insert the words, "At a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1," in a resolution asking Congress to use both gold and silver on a parity and calling for an international conference on the monetary question.

The resolution was one which had just come from the Committee on Resolutions and was reported favorably. It was offered by J. G. Offut, a prominent delegate from Indiana. In substance it deprecated the present condition of finance in this country and called upon the President of the United States to call an international congress of all nations willing to unite in the equal use of both gold and silver.

The free silver delegates wanted the paragraph changed so as to read "willing to unite in the equal use of both gold and silver at a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1."

Numbers of delegates jumped to their feet and it was soon evident the congress was opposed to the amendment. The question was first put viva voce, and the noes had it evidently. A vote by States was called for and resulted in the rejection of the amendment by a vote of 251 9-14 to 104 5-14.

Georgia's delegation was divided. The States known as the silver States favored the amendment, and the East, the North, and the South voted almost solidly against it.

The fight was made squarely on the merits of the question and the issue was in no way clouded with parliamentary technicalities. Those delegates who favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, voted for the amendment and it was lost by a majority of 147.

The victory of the sound money element in the congress was emphasized later in the day when a resolution declaring opposition to the further issue of interest-bearing Treasury bonds or notes under any circumstances was lost.

A resolution favoring Congressional enactment against the beef trust was adopted.

THOMAS BRACKETT REED OF MAINE

Probable Delegates in His Interest to the Next National Convention.

Augusta, Me., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Special interest is attached to the selection of delegates from Maine to the next national convention becaue of Thomas B. Reed's candidacy for the Presidency. Maine will have twelve delegates and twelve alternates at the convention, and it is unnecessary to say that twenty-four enthusiastic and hard-working Reed men will be found. Unusual care and discretion will be exercised in the choosing of delegates. Mr. Reed's wishes, as a matter of courtesy, will be regarded, delegates being selected acceptable to him.

The slate is now about completed. For the delegation-at-large ex-Gov. Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta will be Chairman. He is one of Mr. Reed's warmest personal friends. The delegate-at-large from Mr. Reed's own district will be George M. Seiders of Portland. Mr. Seiders is President of the Maine Senate, a prominent lawyer, and a lifelong friend of Congressman Reed, having formerly been his partner.

Charles E. Littlefield of Rock Island will be the third man. He is a lawyer of prominence, well known throughout the State, having served as Speaker of the House and as Attorney-General. It is now the program for Mr. Littlefield to present Mr. Reed's name to the convention. The fourth delegate-at-large will probably be L. G. Downes of Calais, a lawyer and veteran Republican who has held many important offices of trust and honor.

For district delegates in the First District, Charles Prescott of Biddeford, a member of the Maine Senate and proprietor of the Biddeford Journal, and George P. Wescott, Portland, a prominent railroad operator, are leaders on the slate. In the Second, Dingley's district, exCouncilor Seth M. Carter of Lewiston, a corporation attorney, and ex-Mayor F. H. Twitchell of Bath. In the Third, Blaine's old district, Hannibal E. Hamlin of Ellsworth, a son of the late Hannibal Hamlin of Bangor, and Charles A. Marston of Skowhegan, a lumberman. In the Fourth, Boutelle's district, Albert A. Burleigh of Houlton, President of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad, and Stanley Plummer of Dexter.

J. P. Manley of Augusta does not care to attend as a delegate, as his duties on the National committee will require his attention at the convention. The State and district conventions to select these delegates will be held early next spring.

The sentiment in all parts of the State is for Reed first, last, and all the time. The people of Maine are absolutely unanimous on this point.

CONCERNING MORMON PRIESTHOOD.

President Woodruff Says the Recent Meeting Was Not Political.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 14.—Wilford Woodruff, President of the Mormon Church, says concerning the priesthood meeting Oct. 7:

"There was not, according to my recollection, one word said about Democrats, Republicans, or politics at this meeting. When the Church of Latter Day Saints was organized it was with the holy priesthood in its various orders and quorums. No man was at liberty under the organization of the church to engage in anything that would take him entirely away from his calling without first counseling with the President of the church and getting permission. This does not require a man to give up his position in any party."

The Democratic Territorial committee met here today. A vote was taken and it was unanimously decided to issue a call to reconvene the Territorial convention, the statement being inserted that efforts are being made to cause the people to believe the dominant church of Utah desires the defeat of the Democratic ticket.

ALLISON ARRAIGNS FOREIGN POLICY

Cleveland's Course in Regard to Venezuela, Nicaragua, and Hawaii.

Avoca, Ia., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Senator Allison addressed a crowded house of Eastern Pottawattamie County people here tonight. His reception was cordial and enthusiastic and his speech logical and well received. The central idea of his argument was to show that the country generally was prospering under Republican laws and policies and that immediately after Cleveland's election and a Democratic Congress assuring a sweeping change in tariff laws business has been depressed and times hard. Protection was extolled and Cleveland's foreign policy in Hawaii, Venezuela, and Nicaragua was arraigned.

Taggart in Hot Water.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Mayor Taggart is in hot water over the appointment of Thomas Colbert as Chief of Police. Today efforts were made to have Colbert removed, but the attempt is not likely to meet with success. Today Mayor Taggart announced his appointments as follows:

Board of Health—Dr. Frank A. Morrison, Dr. L. C. Cline, and Dr. M. H. Field.
City Attorney—Capt. James B. Curtis, Chairman City Democratic committee and ex-Speaker of the House.
City Engineer—Henry A. Mansfield.
Market Master—E. M. Goebel.
Assistant—T. L. Duffy.
Weighmaster—Thomas F. Harrold.
Veterinary Surgeon—Dr. Louis Greiner.

The appointment of Mansfield as City Engineer has provoked a storm of criticism. Mansfield held the same position under Mayor Sullivan and the management of his office was one of the scandals that resulted in Sullivan's defeat two years ago.

Harrison and the Tariff.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The story sent out from Cincinnati last night, alleging an unfriendly feeling between Gen. Harrison and Gov. McKinley, with the further explanation that Mr. Harrison while President had nothing to do with the framing of the McKinley law, caused a broad smile in this city. Mr. Harrison would not talk about the story, and his friends charge that it was written with a view to "smoke out" the ex-President on the tariff question. It is plain here Mr. Harrison's friends will refuse to shoulder any responsibility for the McKinley tariff, and in the event of his nomination by the next Republican convention the campaign will be made on the question of tariff reform largely.

A Negro's Successful Contest.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—It seems likely that for the first time in the history of St. Louis a negro will have a seat in the Municipal Assembly. An intelligent colored man, Munroe Cravens, was one of the five Republicans defeated on the face of the returns at the last city election. As his ward was the Republican stronghold of the city, his defeat, in view of the political tidal wave, was a great surprise. He claimed it was due to fraud and began a contest. A recount has given Cravens more than 100 majority, and he will probably be seated this month.

A. P. A. Advisory Board Meets.

The Advisory Board of the American Protective Association, organized at Milwaukee last year, met here today to perfect a national organization in accordance with the general plan agreed upon at Milwaukee a year ago. The religious affiliations and influences which surround each of the candidates nominated for President and Vice-President will be rigidly investigated, and a report thereon will be made to all the members of the order.

Belden for Mayor of Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Ex-Congressman James L. Belden was unanimously nominated for Mayor on the Citizens' ticket tonight.

THEY LOOK FOR A LANDSLIDE.

Democrats Take Courage from the Indianapolis Election.

Chairman Lorimer is proceeding with the work of organization just the same as if the ticket to be elected was as long as the one next year will be. The Democrats have become exceedingly confident since the Indianapolis election, and have an impression that the drainage trustee candidates and judicial aspirant are to be elected by a landslide. While Frank Wenter may be cut to some extent in certain quarters in his own party, it is believed he will run ahead of his ticket. The great danger is too many Republicans are liable to vote for both Kelly and Wenter.

DEMOCRATS TO CONFER TONIGHT.

Executive Committee and Candidates to Meet at Headquarters.

The Democratic Executive committee and Democratic candidates will hold a conference this evening at headquarters with the President of the ward clubs.

Political Notes.

The Young Men's Republican club of Oak Park will hold its first regular meeting of the fall campaign Thursday evening, Oct. 17, at the home of the President, John L. Pearson, No. 116 South Grove avenue. The club has a membership of 100.

The Lincoln club will entertain the candidates and open the campaign Saturday evening, Oct. 19, at which time there will be a gathering of the club and its friends. Oct. 26 the guest of honor will be Col. Mark L. De Mott of Valparaiso, Ind., who will address the club at that time.

Magnus A. Hess, organizer of the Cook County McKinley club, has issued the following circular letter in behalf of the club: "Chicago, Oct. 14.—Dear Sir: Please be so kind as to use your influence to have the National Republican convention held in Chicago. The people of 'She-ga-go' will make a grand success of it, as it has done with the Fair or whatever it has ever undertaken. It will not only nominate the next President of the United States, but he will be elected, and then we will have prosperity and protection, and we hope our standard bearer will be the Napoleon of Ohio—the Hon. William McKinley."

JOSEPH DUFFY ASSAULTS J. J. PHILBIN.

Democratic Candidate for Drainage Trustee in a Barroom Fight.

Joseph Duffy, Democratic candidate for Drainage Trustee, assaulted John J. Philbin, proprietor of the Revell House, yesterday, knocking him down in the Sherman House barroom. In his fall Philbin's head struck both the bar and the brass footrail, inflicting injuries that bled freely.

The two men had been together earlier in the day. Philbin was drinking. He brought up an election bet, in conversation, in which he said disparaging things of Duffy. He claimed to have won $175 on a bet that Roger Sullivan would be defeated for County Clerk, but Duffy, he said, as stakeholder had never paid him. The men were put out of O'Conner's saloon in the Ashland Block for their noise, it is said, and they separated. It is said by the friends of Duffy that Philbin, behind his back, abused him roundly.

Shortly after 4 o'clock, while Philbin was talking with a half dozen friends, Duffy approached, and, touching Philbin on the elbow, said:

"I want to see you."

Before Philbin could turn Duffy planted his fist against his face without warning. A minute later Philbin was picked up stained with blood, and some of the party hustled Duffy out of the building. The men met later in O'Conner's, but the fight was not renewed. No steps were taken to make the affair a court matter last night.

"Duffy is a professional contractor seeking to get on the Drainage Trustee Board," said a prominent man. "He is a dangerous man for such a position, so far as the cost of completing all the work is concerned. He should not be voted for by Democrats. No contractor should be put on the board."

The Steamer Belgic Floated.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14.—The steamer Belgic, which has been ashore near Yokohama for several weeks, was floated yesterday. It will probably be six months before the steamer will be ready for regular business again.

Takes Up the Horse Meat Matter.

The Committee on Health and County Relations at a meeting yesterday afternoon referred Ald. Hepburn's ordinance licensing and regulating the sale of horse meat to a subcommittee of five.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kenilworth Hall,
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Fifteen Miles from Chicago on the North Shore. Graduating and College Preparatory Courses. Reopens Sept. 25. For Illustrated Catalogue address MRS. MARY KEYES BABCOCK, Kenilworth, Ill.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
An ideal school, situated in the most elevated and most healthful town in Illinois. 48th year. NOBLE HILL, Pres., Woodstock, Ill.

Sylvan Dells Home School
For Young Boys Opens Sept. 16. W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

MISS ANABLE'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies. Established in 1848. Opens Sept. 26. 1350 Pine-st., Phila.

WINTER RESORTS.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.
FALL AND WINTER.
Luxurious accommodations; hot water radiators in every room; every comfort for invalids or those needing rest. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Saratoga, N. Y.
For health or pleasure. The appointments of a first-class hotel—elevator, electric bells, steam, sun parlor and promenade on the roof, suites of rooms with baths, massage, electricity, all baths and health appliances, new Turkish, Russian, and Natural sulphur Water Baths, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, etc. Open all the year. Send for illustrated circular.

THE FROZEN NORTH

Very Dangerous Work of Many Brave Explorers.

Benefits to Science Achieved by Their Efforts.

Waiting Through the Long and Weary Night.

Wonderful Endurance During Terrible Hardships.

Only the Strong and Well Survive Such Sufferings.

The return of Peary from his last attempt to discover the North Pole has adder another to the already long list of failures. But even though the Pole is not reached, many things are learned on the expeditions and invaluable additions made to our scientific collections.

The first requisite of the Arctic explorer is perfect health, and the same is true of any undertaking which demands courage and enterprise. For courage is as the strength of the circulation of the blood in the arteries, and how can that be strong when the blood is thin and poor and loaded with the germs of disease, which are ever raedy to break out in some weak spot of the body.

In one the liver is the place, and biliousness follows with its attendant train of evils; or the kidneys are attacked and much suffering is involved; or perhaps the nervous system breaks down and nervous prostration results. To guard against all this the blood must be kept in good condition and the nerves strong and vigorous. It is folly to wait till you are so sick that your friends insist on calling in a physician, for then it is a long pull back to health again. Get well immediately when you first begin to feel weak, tired, and nervous. Mr. Edward S. Downes of Portsmouth, N. H., who wrote the letter which follows, was wise enough to save himself much suffering by the promptness with which he sought a cure.

"It gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I was all run down by reason of a bad attack of blood poisoning; it affected my entire system, and among other things set up a very annoying catarrhal condition of the nostrils. I was feeling miserably, when one day, in looking over the paper, I noticed the wonderful cures which were being performed by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I made up my mind to try a bottle, and it made me feel so much better that I bought a second.

MR. EDWARD S. DOWNES.

"The result was as surprising as it was agreeable; I began to get well right off. The third bottle settled it. I commenced to relish my food, the pains and aches from which I had suffered gradually disappeared, I began to enjoy good, refreshing sleep at night, and in a short time I was well and strong once more.

"Now look at me. Don't I look healthy, rugged, and strong? I am all that. I eat well, sleep well, and enjoy perfect health. The credit is wholly due to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is a fine medicine and I feel like recommending it to everybody in need of a reliable preparation."

What convincing testimony this is to the wonderful restorative properties of Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy. This remarkable medicine is so invaluable as a restorer of health and strength that its effects upon the weak and ailing are simply marvelous. Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th-st., New York City, one of the most eminent physicians of modern times, is the discoverer of this remedy, and he adds greatly to its value by allowing all who wish to consult him daily at his office, either personally or by letter, free of charge.

DR. GREENE'S
BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY
CURES.

HOTELS.

Cochran Hotel
14th and K-sts., Washington, D. C.
Opposite FRANKLIN PARK, and convenient to all parts of the city by cable cars. Permanent and transient guests received.
Strictly First-Class.
Terms according to location of rooms. Satisfactory terms for the season.
Geo. W. Cochran.

HOTEL DEL PRADO,
Midway Plaisance and Washington-av.
Strictly first-class. Excellent cuisine. Fine orchestra. I. C. trains every 5 minutes; 14 min. downtown. Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with private baths; beautiful views, broad piazzas and corridors. Reasonable Prices.
E. C. DYER, Proprietor.

COMPLEXION POWDER
is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

BOREAL WINS THE STAKE

BOW BELLS' SON CARRIES OFF THE KENTUCKY AT LEXINGTON.

Oakland Baron Sells a Hot Favorite in the Pools but Fails to Win a Single Heat and Second Money Goes to Fred Kohl—Azote Is Too Lame to Start and Nightingale Wins the Free for All—Pacing Team Record Is Again Broken.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—After six hard-fought heats Boreal won the Kentucky for 3-year-olds. Oakland Baron, the winner of the rich Futurity for 3-year-olds last week, was a hot favorite, and readily sold for $50 in pools of $125. Pools sold as follows on this race: Oakland Baron, $50; Killona, $30; Fred Kohl, $25; Impetuous, $10; and the field $10, with Boreal, the winner, in it. The favorite forced Fred Kohl to reduce his record of 2:14¼ to 2:12½ in order to win the first heat. Fred Kohl lost the second heat on account of a break to Killona, but in the sixth he trotted the entire route, and was again beaten out a half length by the Bow Bells colt. Oakland Baron, the favorite, was a contending horse in every heat until he was sent to the stable under the five-heat rule, but was never able to win a heat. Star Pointer cleverly defeated the field in the 2:06 class pacing. Azote was very lame, and was not able to start in the free-for-all class trotting. Nightingale easily beat the Western stallion Lockhart without reducing her former record. Orion Hickok drove Miss Rita and Josie B. to pole against the world's team record pacing of 2:12¾, held by Prestora Wilkes and Effie Powers. The mile was made in 2:12¼, which reduces the record of the Illinois pair by half a second. The summaries:

The Kentucky Stakes, for 3-year-old trotters, purse $2,000:

Boreal, b. c., by Bow Bells—dam Rosy Morn, by Ancantara [Geers]	5	5	3	1	1	1
Fred Kohl, blk. c., by Guy Wilkes—dam Mistic, by Nutwood [Dickerson]	1	4	1	5	5	2
Killona, b. m., by King Wilkes—dam Chenille, by Crittenden [Macey]	4	1	4	4	4	3
Oakland Baron, br. c., [Milam]	2	2	2	2	3	ro
Scourine, b. m. [Bowerman]	3	3	5	3	2	ro
[illegible], b. m. [Lawrence]	6	7	dis			
[illegible], br. m. [McHenry]	7	6	dr			
[illegible], b. c. [Payne]	dis					

Time—2:12½; 2:14; 2:14; 2:16; 2:17¼; 2:16½.

Free-for-all class, trot, purse $1,000:

Nightingale, ch. m., by Mambrino King—dam Uninequa Maid, by Wood's Hambletonian [Geers]	1	1	1
Lockhart, b. h. [Shuler]	2	2	2

Time—2:10¾; 2:11; 2:09¾.

Special, to beat 2:12¾ to pole, pacing: Miss Rita, ch. f., by J. J. Audobon, and Josie B., b. m., by Chatterton [Orrin Hickok]. Time—:34¼; 1:07¾; 1:41½; 2:12¼.

2:06 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Star Pointer, b. h., by Brown Hal—dam Sweepstakes, by Knight's Snowheel [Geers]	1	1	1
Gulnette, b. g. [Rea]	2	2	2
Direction, blk. h. [Oldham]	5	3	4
Rachael, br. m. [Kinney]	3	4	5
Vera Capel, blk. m. [Dunbar]	4	5	3
Guy, gr. g. [Grimes]	6	6	dr

Time—2:06¾; 2:07; 2:06¾.

DIGGS WINS WITH FEATHERWEIGHT

Ruddy Bros.' Wells Street Wakes from His Slumbers at Sheffield.

Magnet attempted to give Diggs and Leo Lake eighteen pounds each in the six-furlong dash at Sheffield yesterday, and was beaten by both, Diggs winning with two lengths to spare. This and the mile selling affair in which Imp. Wolsey beat Eagle Bird were the class events of the day. Wells Street was turned loose in the last race, and cantered home five lengths in front of Minnie Cee, the favorite. Last Tuesday Ruddy Bros.' colt with a 100 pounds up finished third to Queen Bess and Anna Mayes in a five and one-half-furlong dash in 1:15. Yesterday he carried five pounds more and covered the distance handily in 1:14½, quite a reversal of form. Lizzie H. was the only favorite to win, Diggs and Imp. Wolsey being the second choices. Wells Street went to the post at 5 to 1, and it was a case of writing your own ticket on Cunarder. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Cunarder, 118 pounds [Roy], 30 to 1, won; E. H. Sherley, 105 [Thornton], 4 to 1, second; Mr. Dunlap, 107 [Knapp], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. San Salvador, 102 [Wilson], 60 to 1; Ulster, 105 [Ferguson], 100 to 1; Gracie C., 102 [Hyle], 8 to 1; Spendoline, 105 [Irving], 6 to 1; Meteor, 102 [Cleary], 25 to 1; Screwdriver, 97 [E. Cochran], 5 to 1; and Memphis, 102 [Luther], 100 to 1, also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Lizzie H., 95 pounds [Garner], 4 to 5, won; Warren Point, 98 [Magnusson], second; Lottie, 96 [Hyle], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Adept, 95 [E. Cochran], 12 to 1; Little Sadie, 90 [Milburn], 100 to 1; Terrify, 105 [Irving], 4 to 1; Minerva, 100 [Cleary], 8 to 1; and Laura C., 98 [Caywood], 10 to 1, also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Diggs, 97 pounds [Irving], 2 to 1, won; Leo Lake, 97 [Caywood], 7 to 1, second; Magnet, 115 [Garner], 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:21. H. Henry, 108, including 3 over [Knapp], 30 to 1; Montepenso, 102 [Magnusson], 20 to 1; and Brahma, 104 [Burrell], 150 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Imp. Wolsey, 103 pounds [Caywood], 6 to 5, won; Eagle Bird, 107 [Knapp], even money, second; Gunwad, 103 [Magnusson], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. King Mac, 103 [Hyle], 12 to 1, and Lady Rose, 98 [E. Cochran], 60 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Wells Street, 105 pounds [Magnusson], 5 to 1, won; Minnie C., 107 [Garner], 7 to 5, second; Miriam R., 102 [Caywood], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Marie Woodlands, 97 [W. Taylor], 8 to 1; Rinda, 97 [Hyle], 12 to 1; Extra, 110 [Knapp], 10 to 1; Banasch, 110 [E. Cochran], 15 to 1; and Souvenir, 102 [Roy], 20 to 1, also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Morse, Meteor, Tom Johnson, Hercules, Nemaha, Harold, Maggie Sutton, Little Jerry, Ben Hur, Woodruff, Austral, Margaret Ann, Ulster, Sprite, 105 pounds.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Ranardine, 87 pounds; Newhouse, 93; Waveland, 97; Samson, Alva, 100; Tamerlane, Minnie Mackin, Estelle F., 105; Glenold, Simrock, E. H. Sherley, 108; Little Phil, Teeta May, London, 112; Dr. Garnett, 115.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Legion, Commercial, Gamebok, 96 pounds; Joan, 102; Nettie Smith, Sixty, 107; May Galop, 110.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Lettie, 93 pounds; Provero, Frankie D., Our Maggie, Imp. Remedy, 98; Anna Mayes, Queen Bess, Cossack, Haroldine, 104.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Ada May, 102 pounds; London Smoke, Freddie L. T., Scamp, Salvador, Gascon, 105; Orbit, 110; Liberty Bell, Guido, 113.

MAY BE ANOTHER HAMMOND TRACK.

Overdoing the Racing Business in the Northern Part of Indiana.

Sheffield's fifteen days' race meeting ends today and tomorrow the racing scene will shift to Robertsdale, the new track which lies within a stone's throw of the Sheffield course. It was intended to not open Robertsdale until Thursday, but the plans were changed last night. Robertsdale will hold the racing public fifteen days, which will end the sport in this vicinity until next spring, when Roby, Sheffield, and Robertsdale will take turn about during the season of seven months allowed to them by the laws of Indiana. Each track will hold three fifteen-day meetings, making 135 days in all. As this will not fill up the time between April 15 and Nov. 15, allowed by the law, a movement is on foot to build another track. This, however, as contemplated, will not be erected on the sand dunes, but in the Town of Hammond. The site selected lies between the tracks of the Nickel-Plate and Erie railroads and within a half dozen squares of the business center of the town.

The promoters of this new venture are well-known and influential Hammond citizens, who, through seeing the crowds at Roby and Sheffield, have forced themselves to believe there is a fortune in the racing game. The business-men of Hammond have time and again attempted to put an end to racing at Roby and there is no doubt they will do their utmost to prevent racing within a stone's throw of their homes. Conservative racing men say the Hammond race course, if erected, will kill racing in the northern part of Indiana.

HOW RACES WERE RUN AND WON.

Results at Latonia, St. Asaph, Aqueduct, and Other Points.

The following are the results of the races run yesterday at the various tracks and the entries for today:

At Aqueduct.

First race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Rolla, 107 pounds [Ham], 3 to 1, won; Will Elliott, 104 [O'Leary], 2 to 1, second; Florimor, 107 [Horton], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:24¾. Handsup, Bickel, and Peter the Great also ran.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Indra, 104 pounds [Hamilton], 4 to 1, won; Addie, 104 [O'Leary], 3 to 1, second; Fatal, 110 [F. Clark], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¼. Hammie, Remorse, Julien, and Lady Adams also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Marshall, 105 pounds [Murphy], 8 to 5, won; Eclipse, 105 [Reagan], 10 to 1, second; Longbridge, 105 [Ham], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:52¾. Appomattox, Clarus, Mirage, Golden Gate, and Craftless also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—King T., 103 pounds [Murphy], 4 to 1, won; Tomoka, 94 [Keefe], 6 to 1, second; Fidela, 99 [Healy], 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¼. Rebea also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Inquirendo, 108 pounds [Hamilton], 8 to 5, won; Sir John, 95 [O'Leary], 10 to 1, second; King Michael, 103 [Murphy], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Juanita, Apprentice, Claurece, Herkimer, and Tom Moore also ran.

The following are entries at Morris Park today:

First race, 6 furlongs—Helen Nichols, 119 pounds; Waltzer, 114; Sir Francis, 109; Stonenell, 96; Wernberg, 115; Beldemere, 111; Bellicose, 104.

Second race, Withers Stake, 1 mile—Connoisseur, 117 pounds; Doggett, 113; The Sage, 105; [illegible], 117; Brandywine, 109.

Third race, last five furlongs of the Eclipse course—Sapelo, 114 pounds; Boisterous, Saga-more, Superstition, My Nettie, Patrol, Wild Violet, Wishard, 109; Laureiton, Golf, 112.

Fourth race, Nursery Stakes, 6 furlongs, Eclipse course—Ben Brush, 127 pounds; Crescendo, 125; Hazlet, 111; Woodvine, 104; Jefferson, 100; Whippany, 88; Palmerston, 85; Silver II., 105; Merry Prince, 102; Religion, 98; Medium, 87; Tremargo, 85.

Fifth race, Manhattan handicap, 1¼ miles—Henry of Navarre, 127 pounds; Clifford, 126; Dorian, 125; Sir Walter, 107; Galilee, 106; Sir Francis, 97.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Adelbert, 108 pounds; Sun Up, 108; Captain T., 97; Melba, 94; The Coon, 98; The Swain, 88; Bloomer, 78.

Louisville Pooling on Morris Park.

First race—Helen Nichols, $15; Waltzer, $10; Wernberg, $6; Beldemere, $5; Sir Francis, $3; field, $2.

Second race—Connoisseur, $15; Gotham, $10; Doggett, $8; Brandywine, $6; The Sage, $2.

Third race—No pooling.

Fourth race—Ben Brush, $20; Crescendo, $15; Hazlet, $10; Woodvine, $6; Merry Prince, Religion, Palmerston, $3 each; field, $4.

Fifth race—Henry of Navarre, $25; Clifford, $20; Dorian, $12; Sir Waltzer, $6; field, $4.

Sixth race—Adelbert, $15; Sunny, $10; Capt. T., $5; The Coon, $3; Bloomer, $2; field, $3.

At Latonia.

First race, purse, 7 furlongs—Staffa, 103 pounds [Thorpe], evens, won; Canewood, 103 [Clayton], 3 to 1, second; Islin, 106 [Van Kuren], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Black Tiger, Conjecture, Partner, Tremor, and B. B. Johnson also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Little Walter, 99 pounds [W. Hicks], 12 to 1, won; Peabody, 99 [H. Williams], 7 to 2, second; Master Fred, 102 [J. Hill], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Charley Weber, Birmingham, Hulbert, Rightmore, Text, Gloriana, Walter O., and Fairchild also ran.

Third race, purse, 6 furlongs—Sir Play, 106 pounds [Turbeville], 1 to 4, won; Judge Debouse, 106 [C. Sloan], 5 to 1, second; Kirk, 103 [Blaylock], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Little Jimmie, Dr. Kellogg, Ferryman II., and Leonaise also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Prince Carl, 103 pounds [J. Gardner], 4 to 5, won; Strathrol, 108 [Clayton], 7 to 2, second; Tom Sayre, 97 [R. Isom], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:51½. Major Dripps also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Miss S., 97 pounds [Higgins], 40 to 1, won; Luira, 106 [Clayton], 7 to 1, second; Fair Ladye, 97 [R. Isom], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. Eleanor Mac, Nannie D., Oswego, Helen H., Gardner, Sapphire, Blanche Kern, Lucania, Julie, Daytona, Miss Johnson, Princess Prim, First Purchase, and Imp. Sugar also ran. Mamie G. left at post.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Morte Fonse, 104 pounds [Thorpe], 7 to 1, won; Resplendent, 104 [Fowler], 15 to 1, second; High Test, 105 [Bergen], 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼. Greenwich, San Blas, Uncle Henry, Elsket, Virginite, and St. Ilario also ran. Lester left at post.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 1 mile—Overella, Fayette Belle, Gurgle, Hannon, 98 pounds each; Jane, Blue and Gray, 101 each; Buckwa, 106; Egbart, 109.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Evanesca, 101 pounds; Shennamere, Hannah, 103 each; Irish Lady, Epona, Motilla, Daredollar, Kate Le Grand, 107 each; Bracegirdle, 110; Belle of Fordham, 110; Mobalaska, 118.

Third race, selling, 1½ miles—Bessie Bisland, 97 pounds; Partner, 90; Peabody, 97; Basso, 97; Leaflet, 98; George Beck, 102; Semper Lex, 110.

Fourth race, selling, the Newport Stakes, 1 1-16 miles—Queen May, Ace, 96 pounds each; Blue and Gray, 99; Roosevelt, 104; Handsome, 106; Buck Massie, 109.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Taylor, Banks, Mazzarine, Equinox, Vogelsong, Prairie King, Tin Horn, Robinson, Eunuch, Garland Bar, 101 pounds each; Clarence B. Hood, St. Shaiveler, Martin, Presideo, Letcher, Byron McClelland, Blue Ribbon, Tartar, Hoffman, Judge Denny, Evidence [by Culprit], Young Tom, 104 each.

Louisville Pooling on Latonia Races.

First race—Buckwa, $15; Egbart, $10; Overella, $6; Blue and Gray, Jane, $5 each; Hannon, Gurgle, Fayette Bell, $2 each.

Second race—Mobalaska, $15; Brace Girdle, $10, Kate Legrand, Dare Dollar, $5 each; Irish Lady, Hannah, $3 each; Motilla, $2; field, $4.

Third arce—Semper Lex, $15; Basso, $10; George Beck, $6; Leaflet, Bessie Bisland, $4 each; field, $2.

Fourth race—Ace, $15; Handsome, $10; Buck Massie, Queen May, $5 each; Roosevelt, Blue and Gray, $3 each.

Fifth race—No pooling.

At Washington.

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Sonora, 107 pounds [Pierce], 6 to 5, won easily by three parts of a length; Harry Warren, 107 [Ferguson], 7 to 1, second by two lengths; Frank D., 107 [Griffin], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Morrissey, Grampian, Gorela, and Paragon also ran.

Second race, ½ mile—Deceitful, 112 pounds [Griffin], 4 to 1, won by three lengths; Therese, 112 [Narvaez], 5 to 1, second by two lengths; Masher, 118 [Fitzsimmons], 7 to 10, third. Time, :50. Nemo, Red Elm, Tartan, and Psyche also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Imp. Plunderer, 115 pounds [Clare], 5 to 1, won easily by a length; Owen Golden II., 112 [Zeller], 15 to 1, second by two lengths; Lady May, 112 [Fisher], 30 to 1, third. Time, :52. Brightwood, Lucille, Ronald, Beckton, and Little Charley also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Dr. Johnson, 102 pounds [R. Brown], 6 to 5, won easily by three lengths; Blizzard, 102 [Narvaez], 6 to 1, second by a length; Tioga, 102 [A. Moore], third. Time, 1:18¼. Westover, Silver Queen, Bolivar, Pickaway, Zamacraw, and Adjourn also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Johnny, 102 pounds [Pierce], 4 to 5, won driving by a head; Grand Prix, 102 [R. Bender], 3 to 1, second by two lengths; Marguerite II., 102 [Clare], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Vespasian, Samaritan, and Eddie M. also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Gorman, 102 pounds [Narvaez], 6 to 1, won driving by a nose; Syde, 95 [R. Brown], 4 to 1, second by two lengths; Elizabeth, 107 [Griffin], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:22. Dr. Reed, Brogan, Fargo, and Hazel also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Kelme, 105 pounds; Trumpeteer, Argyle III., Little Charlie, Senator, Owen Golden II., Salisbury, 102.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, 6¼ furlongs—M. D. R., 102 pounds; Miss Lewis, Topochico, 107; Hands Off, 102; Little Ralph, Hawk, Irish H., 105; Sorosa, 102.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Red Star, Roller, Lento, Contest, Quartermaster, 105 pounds; Blizzard, Hippona, Padre, Maj. McNulty, Irish Pat, Selah, Duke of Fief, Harry M., 102.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Jarley, 112 pounds; Siva, 109; O'Hearn, Renaissance, 104; Forager, Drumstick, 102; Quilla, 99.

Fifth race, all ages, selling, 5 furlongs—Con Lucy, Grand Prix, Forest, Avon, Lotion, 118 pounds; Miss Elizabeth, Lotta F., Bob, 95.

Sixth race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Brooklyn, 107 pounds; Foundling, 105; Hazel, La Prentis, Bucyrus, 95; Trojan, 93; Pattie, 90.

At Kansas City.

First race, 6¼ furlongs, selling—Schuylkill, 119 pounds [McIntyre], 1 to 2, won; Harrison, 118 [Green], 3 to 1, second; Joe Courtney, 122 [Johnson], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:26. E. A. Ray and Elmo also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Moloch, 102 pounds [Mason], 7 to 10, won; Black Tom, 104 [Green], 3 to 2, second; Mitchell, 100 [Dorsey], 10 to 1, third. Time, :57. Herold, Mercury, Censor, Thurman, Deck, and Callie Rue also ran.

Third race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Sert, 102 pounds [Mason], 7 to 2, won; Madeira, 95 [Leigh], 5 to 1, second; Whittle, 91 [Shearer], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Winchester, Beuchu, and Jennie Clark also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Postboy, 110 pounds [Johnson], 3 to 1, won; Bluestone, 105 [Roach], 20 to 1, second; Sam Farmer, 110 [McIntyre], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½. Black Satin, Victor B., Gray Baffle, Lucy Clark, John C., Miss Mayma, and Harpoon also ran.

Fifth race, 7½ furlongs—Abana Boy, 99 pounds [Mason], 9 to 5, won; Paulette, 101 [Davis], 7 to 10, second; Artless, 99 [Cooley], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:37½. Maid of Ansel, Pony Bob, Viletta also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Elmo, 107 pounds; Harpoon, 90; John C., 107; Lyda Wright, Corncob, Cerilda, 99; Louie Young, May Not, 107.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Nellie B., 107 pounds; Importance, 112; Limber Jim, Barney Aaron Jr., 115; Gentiles, Tom Winship, 111; Fred S., 112; Nevada Boy, 111; Little Ell, 113; Mountain Belle, 112.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Lucy Clark, 99 pounds; Postboy, 108; Little Dick, Effie Wilson, 105; Cloe, 99; Night Latch, 94; Sam Brown, 109; Davy Crockett, 108.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Unicorn, 112 pounds; Twilight, 109; Adeline, 114; Victor B., E. A. Ray, Bill Arp, 109; Miss Pearl, 114.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Berwyn, 104 pounds; Richard T., 98; George B. Clampett, 95; Maid of Ansel, 107; Pony Bob, 98; Montell, 97; Senator Morrill, 112.

At St. Louis.

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Della, 93 pounds [M. Crowe], 13 to 5, won; Excelsior, 93 [C. Combs], 15 to 1, second; Diamond Dick, 96 [E. Meyers], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Jim Lee, Starlight, and Byrne also ran. Fair Knight fell.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Warsaw, 107 pounds [L. Soden], 5 to 2, won; Glendaga, 102 [M. Dunn], 4 to 1, second; Livingston, 110 [M. Crowe], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Little Lee, King Faro III., and Phelan d'Orian also ran.

Third race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Sundown, 98 pounds [D. Hennessy], 6 to 1, won; Danton, 107 [Carder], even, second; I'll Do, 113 [Mosier], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:12. Garland, Nellie K., Imp. Piggy, and Prince William also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Emma S., 95 pounds [Carder], 12 to 1, won; Ben Lomond, 110 [Welsh], 8 to 5, second; Keno, 98 [L. Soden], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Little Billy, May Blossom, Al Farrow, and I'll Dare also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Bayard, 101 pounds [C. Combs], 5 to 2, won; Vulture, 104 [D. Hennessy], 6 to 1, second; Fonshay, 104 [Carder], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¼. Mackey and Disturbance also ran.

Domino's Dam Is Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 14.—Minnie Gray, the famous thoroughbred brood mare by Enquirer, dam of Domino, Correction, and other great racers, died at Maj. B. G. Thomas' farm Sunday morning of heart disease.

"DAD" CLARKE SIGNS WITH GIANTS.

Meekin and Farrell Want More Money—Freedman Says They Won't Get It.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—"Dad" Clarke, Jim Stafford, Parke Wilson, and "Shorty" Fuller signed contracts today to play with the New York team next season. The full list now reads: George Davis, Harry Davis, Fred Pfeffer, Tiernan, Battan, Otto Butler, Cavelle, Doheny, and the four who affixed their signatures today. The new pitchers, Leach and Bowen, have accepted terms. The men outside the fold are: Rusie, Meekin, Farrell, Van Haltren, Doyle, German, and Bill Clark.

President Freedman expected some trouble in signing "Dad," but the Oswego lad did not live up to his threats to be a troublesome customer. He seemed more anxious to close matters than Mr. Freedman. Clarke's salary will be $7,000, which is an advance of $500 over last year's figure. It is said Meekin and Farrell demand more money than they received. President Freedman said they will not get it.

The New York club is now paying the fines imposed upon its players and there is considerable ill-feeling in the matter, as a claim is made President Freedman promised the club's treasury would stand the strain. The fines were deducted on the last pay day.

Jasnogrodsky Wins Another.

New York, Oct. 14.—N. Jasnogrodsky this afternoon defeated M. M. Sterling, the champion of Mexico, in a P—Q 4 opening, after twenty-five moves, in their chess match at the Manhattan Chess club. The score now is: Jasnogrodsky, 2; Sterling, 0.

PENNSY IN ITS OLD FORM.

DEFEATS LEHIGH ELEVEN WITH EASE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Quaker's Line Like a Stone Wall, Lehigh's Players Being Kept Constantly on the Defensive—Match Is Contested on a Muddy Field—Brooke Kicks Goal on Each of the Nine Touchdowns Made—Why Rush Disappointed Prof. Stagg.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The University of Pennsylvania football team had an easy time with the Lehigh eleven at Franklin Field this afternoon, winning by 54 to 0. Lehigh could not make any headway against the Quakers, whose line was like a stone wall, and was continually kept on the defensive. The field was wet and muddy, owing to recent rains, and before ten minutes' play both teams were a hard looking lot. Van Dyne, Lehigh's right half back, was the only player injured in the contest, he having his ankle badly wrenched and being replaced by Nevins.

The visitors' right wing was weak, and it was through this part of their ranks that Pennsy made most of its gains. Minds and Gelbert repeatedly ran around the right end, and when they could not be headed scored their touchdowns with ease. Trafton and Barnard were the only Lehigh players who seemed to have any life at all, but as they had nearly all the tackling to do the Pennsylvania men worked down the field about as they pleased.

Brooke was in fine form in his kicking, nine goals being scored through his efforts. He also made fine gains in bucking the line. In one instance he went through his opponents' center and by the aid of his fellow-players ran over twenty-five yards and scored a touchdown.

Pennsylvania started right in on its opponents and three minuets after the kick-off Minds scored the first touchdown and Brooke kicked the goal. Before the first half had terminated this feat was repeated four times, the score being 30 to 0 at the end of the first half.

The Lehigh men were pretty well tired out when the second half began and Pennsylvania also eased up a bit in its play, but managed to score four more touchdowns, which made the final score 54 to 0. Nearly 4,500 spectators turned out to witness the contest, but they were a quiet assembly and the usual college yells heard at a football game were missing. The lineup:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Lehigh.
Dickson	Right end	Holderness
Off	Right tackle	Gonsolus
Stannard	Right guard	Baldwin
Bull	Center	Keys
Woodruff	Left guard	Thurston
Boyle	Left end	O. Keron
Williams	Quarter back	Gass
Minds	Right half back	Van Dyne
Gilbert	Left half back	Barnard
Brooke	Full back	Fitzgerald

Score—Pennsylvania, 54; Lehigh, 0.
Place and date—Philadelphia, Oct. 14.
Touchdowns—Minds [4], Woodruff [2], Gilbert, Brooke, Williams.
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Brooke [9].
Injured—Van Dyne [replaced by Nevins].
Time—Twenty-five-minute halves.
Referee—Dr. H. L. Williams, Yale; umpires, Dr. C. H. Schoff and Alden March; linesmen, George W. Woodruff and Dr. F. B. Newton.

PRINCETON IS ROUNDING INTO SHAPE.

Capt. Lea and the Coaches Forming an Eleven Hard to Beat.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The practice game between 'Varsity and the scrub this afternoon was a fine exhibition of football playing on the part of 'Varsity. Every signal given by Capt. Lea was obeyed by quick, sharp plays, which the scrubs could not withstand. 'Varsity scored six touchdowns in two fifteen minute halves. Lea kicked the goals. The team will be greatly strengthened in the game with Harvard by "Beef" Wheeler playing on the line. He played left guard today in Riggs' absence, but in the Harvard game he will most likely be found at right guard, with Riggs at left. Thompson was tried at end on the scrub and played a good game. Cochrane has recovered from a short sickness and played for a short time today. Reiter, who injured his neck in a baseball game this fall, was on the field this afternoon for the first time. Last season he tried for half back, and might have made it had he not broken a rib. Phil King appeared on the field this afternoon and played havoc with the half backs. Fulton especially was taken in hand because of his poor interference. He spent most of his time coaching Smith and Brokaw, the two most promising candidates for quarter back.

The candidates for the team have been practicing about four weeks and a fair estimate of the men who are most likely to fill positions in the big games can now be made. Capt. Langdon Lea started in the football season this year at Princeton with seven places to fill. He has them all well occupied now with the exception of right guard and left end and the line promises to be a stone wall. The usual disappointments in regard to candidates not turning out as well as expected have not been experienced so far this year. Every man on the field, from Capt. Lea down to the lowest scrub player, is putting up the best game he knows. One thing is sure and that is Princeton's team will be stronger in every respect behind the line than it was last year. Morse and Ward were star players, but they could not stand the strain of playing every game in the season. This year Capt. Lea has three good sets of backs that he can run in one after another and with a collection like this to pick from there is no reason why any one of them should become "stale" before the season is over from too much work. The team work of the eleven has made rapid strides during the last week.

Gaylay is still keeping up his good work at center rush. He is as strong as an ox and has not an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body. There is no one on the scrub who can do anything with him and it would be better for him if he had some one to make him hustle for the place. He plays a clean, steady game and never loses his head. Rhodes has been changed from left guard over to right. This change will materially strengthen the line if it is intended to play Rhodes at all. On the right side of the line he will play between Lea and Gaylay and these two will help him out in a tight pinch. His place at present is the weakest on the line and he does not seem to pick up the game as easily as the other players have done. He has not advanced much in his tackling and is hardly ever able to get into the interference. His offensive play is weak and if the scrub gets through the line at all in the practice games it is through Rhodes that the opening is made. "Beef" Wheeler seems to have a great deal of faith in him, however, and is doing his best to make a guard out of him. It is thought Turney, who plays against him on the scrub, is doing much better work.

Wentz, right guard on the scrub, seems to have reached the limit of his improvement and Riggs has no difficulty in handling him. Lea at right tackle and Church at left are both up to 'Varsity requirements. Cochran has not been playing at right end for a few days past owing to a slight illness, but the coachers expect to bring him out Wednesday. Johnston has also been sick and his place at left end has been filled by Knight. For a comparatively new man Knight has been playing a great game. He has the faculty for following the ball that makes him a valuable man to have around in case of a fumble. How he would succeed if he had to break up interference is hard to tell, for the tackles have been breaking through and smashing it for him in the recent games.

The coaching might be criticised for not making one of the 'Varsity sets of backs play with the scrub. By this change the ends would get needed practice in breaking up interference which would then get a chance to be formed, and the backs would have to get around stronger ends.

The struggle for quarter back goes merrily on. The coachers have notified the candidates for this position that only those who catch punts as well as pass the ball back will be considered eligible for the place. From present indications Smith will be chosen. His weight will put him on the team before Suter and Brokaw, while he has more experience than Turner. Poe, who played the position last year, is out of the race. Rosengarten is the first man compelled to lay off for any length of time on account of an injury. He turned his ankle in the game with University of Virginia and Jack McMasters says he will not be out for a week or more. Armstrong is making rapid strides in his work at half back and now promises to be the right half back if Rosengarten plays left. He has shown himself to be a swift runner, strong line breaker, and the hardest man to tackle on the field. Fulton is also putting up a strong game and may beat Rosengarten out. Ayers is not developing fast. Pope has jumped into 'Varsity full back and bids fair to hold it against all comers. He runs better than Bannard, but is by no means so sure a catch, although he tackles well. Baird improves steadily in his work at full back. His ability to kick a goal from the field may give him the place.

Up to a late hour this evening no reply had been received by Manager Milbank concerning the communication sent to the Harvard management Saturday night. Every one of the undergraduates are now eager for a game.

DE PAUW TOO MUCH FOR KENTUCKY

Defeats the Blue Grass Knights of the Pigskin by 18 to 0.

Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—De Pauw University defeated Kentucky State College 18 to 0 today before 500 people. De Pauw won easily, as the Kentuckians at no time got the ball near De Pauw's goal. The line-up:

De Pauw.	Position.	Kentucky.
Sandy	Right end	Short
Ewing	Right tackle	Campbell
Davis	Right guard	Lyle
Puchtel	Center	Woods
George Roller	Left guard	De Bow
Frank Roller	Left tackle	Carnahan
Neely	Left end	Helm
Ruick	Quarter back	Duncan
Hall	Right half back	Mason
Shireman	Left half back	Turner
Pulse	Full back	Asher

Score—De Pauw, 18; Kentucky, 0.
Place and date—Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 14, 1895.
Touchdowns—Shireman [2], Pulse, Sandy.
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Roller.
Injured—Mason and Lyle.
Time—20-minute halves.
Referee—Wade [De Pauw]. Umpire—Smith [Kentucky]. Linesmen—Watts and King.

NOT AN ATTEMPT AT RETALIATION.

Rush Really Had No Team to Play Stagg's Men Yesterday.

The reason for Rush canceling the date with the Chicago University is explained by the consolidation of the Rush with the Lake Forest team. The arrangement between the two teams was to go into effect Friday night, and as the Lake Forest schedule had been adopted and a game arranged for the next day, as a matter of business Rush went to Madison as the Rush-Lake Forest team. There was no spirit of retaliation on the part of Rush, and its management was sorry to cancel the date with Stagg's men on so short a notice. The Doctors accepted with good grace the canceling of the date by Stagg last year. Sager of Rush will captain the new team and Rice will manage it. There will be a practice game today and Thursday between C. A. A. and Rush-Lake Forest, and Saturday a regular schedule will be played by the same clubs.

It's Capt. Berg's Turn to Explain.

Secretary Smith of the Palatine football team is anxious to have the North Division High School team give its reasons for not appearing for the game at Palatine last Saturday. North Division requested the game and Palatine advertised it. If no answer is received the Palatines will come to the conclusion Capt. Berg hasn't the nerve necessary for a good football player.

RECORDS LOWERED AT LOUISVILLE.

Arthur Gardiner Breaks the Three, Four, and Five Mile Cycle Records.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—At Fountain Ferry track this afternoon Willie Decardy started for the five-mile world's record. He broke the two-mile record, making it in 3:52 2-5. The previous record of 3:54 4-5, held by Johnson, was made on the same track. Break in pacing during the third mile caused failure of further attempts, the time for five miles being 10:18.

A tandem manned by Anderson and Van Herick paced him the entire distance. They broke the mile world's tandem record, 1:51; established a two-mile record, 3:52 2-5; three miles, 6:01; four miles, 8:09; and five miles, 10:18.

Arthur Gardiner then tried for the five miles, and broke the world's record for that distance in 9:58 2-5; Titus' former record, 10:18. He also broke the three-mile record in 5:55 2-5, and four-mile in 7:58 2-5.

BALD WINS BOTH HIS CONTESTS.

Takes the Mile and Half Mile Open Races at the Lincoln Meet.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Two of the open events in today's bicycle races went to Bald and the quarter to Cooper. The summaries:

Mile open, Class B—Bald won, Murphy second, Wells third. Time, 2:12.

Half-mile open, Class B—Bald won, Murphy second, Wells third. Time, 1:13.

Mile handicap, Class B—Mockett [75 yards], won; Yule [75 yards], second; Frederickson [75 yards], third. Time, 2:19 3-5.

Half-mile open, Class A—McBride won, Banks second, McGreer third. Time, 1:09¾.

Mile open, Class A—Patterson won, McBride second, McDowell third. Time, 2:15.

Quarter-mile open, Class B—Cooper won, Kiser second, Murphy third. Time, :37.

To Control Sunday Road Racing.

At the meeting of the Associated Cycling clubs last night the only business of any importance was the discussion of the project of the association controlling road racing for next season. Various reasons were advanced for the movement, the principal one being that the thoroughfares were obstructed by the number of races every Saturday afternoon to such an extent that travel was hindered. The subject of Sunday racing was taken up in this connection and the whole matter was finally referred to a committee of eight to report back to the association.

Heard in Hotel Corridors.

"While on a lecturing tour I refrain from talking on public questions," said ex-Senator J. J. Ingalls at the Victoria. "I shall be in Illinois for a dozen or more engagements, having just come from the West. Farmers in Kansas had excellent crops, and those in Iowa an overabundance of everything. Traveling in all sections of the country, I have had some opportunity for observation of conditions. Business is improving gradually. It had to, and the fact is not to be credited to the Wilson bill. By the hard times we had got down to the bottom of the barrel, and necessity demanded that something should be done to replenish. Commercial activity would not have been noticeable had not the elections of 1894 given assurance of a restoration of Republican administration. To that hope is to be credited the recovery of business so far as it has gone, and not to the legislation of the Democratic party."

Senator Ingalls chatted about lecturing and also about Mrs. Lease, but was not disposed to say anything about the Presidential question at this time. He feels confident that the Republicans will win in the election of 1896, and that the Western States which were erratic will be in line with the policy of the party.

⁂

R. J. McBride, American Consul at Edinburg, Scotland, is at the Palmer House, with his wife, on his way to his home in Neillsville, Wis. "We had a stormy passage across the Atlantic, the roughest I have ever experienced, and I have been on the ocean a good deal," said Mr. McBride. "We left London a week ago Sunday, and in eight days were in Chicago—practically express train time crossing the water.

"Edinburg is a delightful city to live in, and I have enjoyed the diplomatic service there. The business of the Consulate is increasing constantly. Edinburg is a place of great wealth. Trust and insurance companies have large amounts of money to loan. For the last eight months American securities on the market have been gilt-edged.

"There is no financial problem or currency controversy in Scotland. Silver circulates freely, the same as Bank of England notes and the gold coin; but there is no occasion to endeavor to induce a customer at a store to take an undue amount of it. The business-men of Edinburg keep well-informed as to the financial situation in America and the value of securities on this side of the water.

"My leave of absence from my post is sixty days, but that does not embrace the time occupied in coming and going, so that I shall probably not return until after New Year's. We had as a fellow-passenger on the steamer Andrew Carnegie."

⁂

S. W. Johns of Decatur, at the Sherman House, said: "We have the real live town of the State. In two years there has not been a vacant store, and it is now impossible to rent a dwelling fit to live in. Several new business houses costing over $100,000 each are in course of construction, and the offices in them are all taken in advance. The one complaint is that corn sells for 19 cents a bushel, but people are paying $75 an acre for land on which to raise it. There was a big crop of corn in Macon County, averaging thirty-five bushels to the acre. Town property brings city prices per front foot."

WILL HAVE A FINE CLUB.

CHICAGO BUSINESS-MEN AT THE HEAD OF A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Name of the New Organization Is to Be the Country Club of Lake Forest, and It Will Be Incorporated Within a Week—The Henry Ives Cobb Farm Will Be Fitted with Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Etc.—Plans and Personnel of the Promoters.

"The Country club of Lake Forest" is the name of a new club made up principally of Chicago men, which will be incorporated within a week. It is the wish of the organizers to form one of the finest country clubs in the United States. The Lake Forest Golf club has ceased to exist and its leading members are among the founders of the new organization, which will be typical of what its name indicates, embracing in the pastimes and pleasures for which it is established not only tennis, golf, and such sports, but it is hoped eventually to have all sorts of country pastimes, including trap-shooting, polo, coaching, bicycling, and everything characteristic of a perfectly organized country club.

The Henry Ives Cobb country house and farm of 170 acres, west of Lake Forest and two miles from Fort Sheridan, will be the home of the new club. The deal for the purchase of the property has been practically closed. The purchase price has been agreed upon, and more than two-thirds of the total amount subscribed. The formal transfer will take place in a few days, and the club will probably take possession within ten days or two weeks. Steps will be taken at once to have the new organization incorporated under the laws of the State and an election of officers will be held within a fortnight. The syndicate that purchased the property is made up of prominent men from Chicago and its suburbs, together with the former members of the Lake Forest Golf club. The idea of establishing the club originated in the minds of a few men, including Arthur T. Aldis, Henry M. Tuttle, the Farwells, and others. The whole plan is less than a week old.

What It Will Be Modeled After.

The new club will be modeled after the Westchester and Essex County Country clubs but will have an individuality of its own in many particulars. It will be the aim of the originators to outclass all the Eastern clubs when the present plans are worked out in detail.

In organization the Washington Park club will be used as a model.

The Cobb mansion and grounds are admirably adapted to club-house purposes. There is a large stable, with every modern convenience and improvement. Location and natural advantages are all that could be desired.

The mansion stands upon a ridge in the eastern portion of the grounds and is so located as to make it possible for persons seated upon the west verandas to see plainly the sports which may be in progress on the tennis courts, the golfing links, and other pleasure grounds. This is possible through the fact that the ground on which the club-house is situated slopes away to the west, where it ends in timber land.

The mansion contains twenty-four rooms, with seven bathrooms, large verandas, and every necessary improvement. The building is provided with steam heat, city water, and gas, and many modern conveniences unusual to the location, and the stables are exceedingly large and commodious. These will accommodate fifty horses at one time and twenty-four of the stalls are box affairs. The grounds were laid out by Frederick Olmsted and are well provided with beautiful winding drives, walks, and other park attractions. That part of the property which it is intended to utilize as a golf course is said to be especially well adapted to the sport. It has not been fully decided whether to equip the grounds for steeple-chasing.

To Open the Club Next Spring.

It will be impossible to open the club this fall, but it is expected all will be in readiness to insure an early spring opening. In the meantime it will be necessary to make but few improvements, as the buildings and grounds are said to be so nearly perfection. The following is a list of the members of the syndicate which purchased the property:

C. W. Fullerton,	Hugh J. McBirney,
C. R. Corwith,	Granger Farwell,
Cyrus H. McCormick,	Henry N. Tuttle,
Franklin MacVeagh,	Edward S. Adams,
Byron Lathrop,	Edward S. Isham Jr.,
Owen F. Aldis,	Ambrose Cramer,
Byron L. Smith,	William Waller,
John H. Dwight,	Carter H. Fitzhugh,
Ezra Warner,	W. R. Stirling,
Melville E. Stone,	W. J. Carrington,
John V. Farwell,	George A. Seaverns Jr.,
R. A. Waller,	F. C. Farwell,
Henry Ives Cobb,	C. F. Mather-Smith,
Walter Farwell,	A. L. Farwell,
James R. Walker,	F. C. Aldrich,
John S. Hanna,	Alfred Coles,
Dunlap Smith,	Slason Thompson,
J. V. Farwell Jr.,	D. J. Hubbard.
Arthur T. Aldis,	

The old golf club, which has been absorbed in the new venture, formerly occupied quarters on property owned by Cyrus H. McCormick.

EXCITING POLO PLAY AT BUFFALO.

Westchester Defeats the Bisons by a Close Shave—A Protest Made Too Late.

Buffalo, N. Y. Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A brilliant and exciting polo game was played on the Country club grounds today between the Westchester Polo team and the Buffalo Polo team for three cups offered to be competed for by men of ten seasons' experience. Westchester was represented by J. C. Cheever, John Cowdin, and E. C. Potter of New York. They carry a handicap of twenty-one. The Buffalo players were Stewart Cary, Dr. Charles Cary, and Bert Rumsey, with a handicap of fourteen, which gave Buffalo seven goals advantage. The New-Yorkers demonstrated their superiority in splendid team work, Cowdin picking out the ball and driving it to Cheever or Potter, who made goals.

Cowdin outrode all, and his well directed drives and clever nursing did much to overcome the handicap which New York carried. In the third period he took the ball as it struck the ground, and with four strokes and wonderful riding made a goal before another mallet touched the ball. The score was 12 to 9 in favor of Buffalo, entering the third of the fifteen minute periods. Dr. Cary outrode Cowdin at a critical moment and saved Buffalo when the ball was within six inches of its goal, but his pony fell and rolled over in turning. He neglected to claim time. Potter made the goal ten seconds later, and then Dr. Cary entered his protest. But it was too late. The final score was 15 to 14 in favor of Westchester.

TEMPTING OFFER FOR BILLIARDISTS.

Mr. Bensinger Will Give $2,000 for a Tourney of the Cracks.

There is every prospect of first-class professional billiard contests during the season now about to commence if the players will agree to a broad and definite proposal made by Mr. M. Bensinger in behalf of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, yesterday.

"I desire," he said, "to make this announcement on behalf of the company I represent. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender company will give $2,000 cash money to add to stakes of $250 from each player for each of two tournaments, one to be held in New York City and one in Chicago. The contest in this city must take place during the week commencing Dec. 9. One tournament is to be at eighteen-inch balk line, only one shot in balk and one in the anchor position, and one at cushion carroms. If, however, the players mutually agreed to change any and all of these provisions except the date of holding the contest in Chicago they are at perfect liberty to do so. All the net receipts after legitimate expenses are paid shall be divided among the contestants in a manner agreed upon by them. The company agrees to present a championship emblem for each tournament to be held, subject to challenge. Entries in Chicago will be made at the office of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, Nos. 263 and 265 Wabash avenue, and in New York City at No. 860 Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street and Union square. The entries will close Monday, Nov. 1, in both cities, and can be made for either or both contests. There must not be less than five entries for each tournament, and the entrance or stake money of $250 must accompany each entry. The tournaments are open to all players in the United States or Canada."

This is the first positive proposition that has been made for a meeting of the great experts, although Mr. Bensinger has been repeatedly quoted as willing to give $2,000 added money for two tournaments, one in New York City and one in Chicago. He stated yesterday that Jake Schaefer and W. A. Spinks have both announced their willingness to enter the proposed tournaments and they can be counted upon as sure entries. It now remains to be seen what the New York players will do. The date selected for the games in Chicago cannot be changed, as that is the only week that the Central Music Hall can be secured for the purpose of playing the tournaments here. Mr. Bensinger says that he is perfectly willing that the players shall agree upon the style of game to be played and whether the New York games shall be played before or after the dates set for Chicago. All he is anxious to do is to arrange two tournaments for the lovers of billiards in the two great cities of this country between the leading players of America. His company will pay all expenses incurred for printing, bills, setting up the tables, and providing the requisite tools for the games in both cities.

As Schaefer and Spinks have entered in both tournaments nothing now remains but for the leading players in other sections to respond and two of the greatest billiard contests witnessed in this country for years will be assured. Those who might be readily added to the list are Ives, Slosson, Daly, Sexton, Gallagher, Catton, and Sutton of Canada. If the lines are extended from fourteen to eighteen inches as suggested for the balk line tourney the players will be placed on a more equal footing.

MITCHELL WINS GAME FROM ASCHER

Score in the Three-Cushion Carrom Game Stands at 34 to 32.

Players.	Won.	Lost.	High run.
F. H. White	3	0	4
A. O Butler Jr.	2	0	4
N. Lederer	2	0	5
J. Van Lewen	2	1	4
G. A. Mitchell	2	2	5
M. Ascher	1	3	5
E. G. Scheveneli	1	2	3
H. E. Sweezey	0	4	3

G. A. Mitchell defeated M. Ascher last night in the three-cushion carrom contest at the Bensinger Billiard Hall by a score of 34 to 32. Both players were in excellent form and started off in good style, there scarcely being a point's difference at any time during the game. Mitchell reached his 30th point in the 72d inning, Ascher at that having 29 to his credit. Here both scored a number of ciphers. Mitchell took one in the 78th, 79th, and 80th innings and his final in the 81st inning, Ascher scoring 3 in the 80th. The score: Mitchell—1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1. 0, 0, 0, 1. 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1. Total, 34. Innings, 81. Ascher—0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3. Total, 32. Innings, 80.

Michigan's Deer Slaying Laws.

Chase S. Osborn, State Game and Fish Warden of Michigan, has issued a pamphlet containing the latest edition of the Michigan game laws. He particularly calls attention to the law restricting the slaying of deer. The season opens Nov. 1 and continues to Nov. 25. The most important extract to non-residents is the following: "Every non-resident in the State of Michigan who engages in the hunting or killing of deer in any county of the State of Michigan shall be required to take out a license from the County Clerk of the county in which he proposes to locate his camp during the open season. Each and every person not a resident of the State of Michigan shall pay a license fee of $25. Such license shall allow such person to hunt or kill deer in any county of the State of Michigan for the open season of the calendar year of which the license bears the date. No such person licensed under this act shall be allowed to kill more than five deer in any one year."

General Sporting Notes.

Joe Ullman, the bookmaker, arrived in the city from New York yesterday morning.

Jockey Cleary was suspended by the judges at Sheffield yesterday for his poor ride on Minerva.

The meeting of the Turf Congress that was to have been held at St. Louis Wednesday has been transferred to Cincinnati.

A heavy plunge was made on Hommie in the second race at Aqueduct yesterday, but he failed to even run to a chalk mark.

The official time in the second race at Latonia yesterday, 1:48, was probably an error of the timers, as several watches showed the mile to have been run in 1:43.

In the fifth race, won by Johnny, at St. Asaph yesterday Jockey R. Bender pulled Grand Prix close to the wire and was beaten a head. J. Pellerson, owner, Gwynne R. Tompkins, manager, and R. Bender, rider of the horse, were all ruled off.

The cases against Capt. J. C. Smith, Capt. P. J. Ritche, George Tilbury, and A. Bostwick, the St. Paul, Minn., steamboat men charged with abetting the prize fight which was to have taken place between Danny Needham and Dick Moore, have been postponed to Oct. 27.

Frank Garrard of Chicago and Eddie Connelly of Boston are scheduled to meet in a fifteen-round glove contest before the Cleveland Athletic club tonight. Last week the Mayor of Cleveland would not permit John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan to engage in a friendly four-round bout and he may put his foot down on tonight's contest.

Rudy Schroeder of Bloomington, Ill., is anxious to make a match with Rushaw, the club swinger, for fun or money. Schroeder says he could not accept Rushaw's challenge some time ago, but wishes now to give Rushaw the chance he then sought. Schroeder is ready to put up a forfeit when Rushaw indicates a willingness to make a match.

He Would Admit Confederates.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 14.—George Hazzard, a well-known politician and a member of Custer Post G. A. R., at a meeting of the post gave notice that Saturday next he would offer a resolution that Custer Post appoint a committee of five to memorialize Congress to pass a law doing away with the distinction between Federal and Confederate veterans so far as relates to their admission to National soldiers' homes. The proposition has stirred up much feeling in the post, many members being against its adoption.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

BOYS'

Cape Overcoats

For small boys—3 to 7 years. There are as many styles and colorings as could be gathered on one table—the sizes are broken, too—but not as much so as the prices—60% reduction is about the average. There are $6.00, $8.00, and $10.00 garments among them in plenty, and today's

Profitless Prices

run from $5.00 for the best of them down to as low as $1.98 for the $3.00 and $5.00 kinds.

We prefer to do this now—and let him enjoy the wearing of them during the season—rather than wait like the others to reduce prices after the demand is over.

Your benefit—isn't it?

OUTFITTING DEPT.

WILDE'S

State and Madison-sts.

This would be a well dressed world if every one wore the James Wilde Jr. & Co. make of clothing.

More people are wearing it every season. They have found out how to save a big tailor's bill, and be just as well dressed.

Imported English Cheviot Sack Suits, blue or black—double or single breasted—$20—right up to date in every way.

We have just received a case of winter weight imported Silk Underwear—bought way under value. It will be sold the same way.

16 threads $6.50 per garment, worth $10; $25 for 2 suits.

12 threads $5.00 per garment, worth $8. Among them plenty of short and stout sizes.

Shoes.

Latest designs Ladies' Button and Lace, regular $4 and $5 grades—needle and square toe—This week for $3.00

Special This Week.

We offer remnant of our purchase at 50c on the dollar of the Burt-Hall Shoe Co. stock Ladies' and Men's $3 and $4 grades at $2.00

Call quick to secure your size.

Open Until 10 Saturday Evenings.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.

FRANK REED, Manager.

Be a Man...

Every man is the builder of his own success. You can't succeed unless you keep your eyes open.

Our Success—
Your Success—

When a firm making MEN'S SHOES ONLY invite you to partake of their world's finest production this fall. Shoes made on lasts and patterns that cost us $20,000 alone—

To make our swell—

$3.00

Shoe equal to any $5.00 Shoe in America.

Our—

$4.00

Invisible Cork Sole, Calfskin, Russia, or Enamel equal to any $6.00 in America.

Our—

$5.00

French Calfskin or Cordovan equal to any $7.00 or $8.00 Shoe in America.

REMEMBER—

You owe it to your bank account, your wife, or, most of all, to yourself to succeed in life; begin that success this morning at 8 o'clock at—

TWO STORES—PALMER HOUSE. 80 ADAMS-ST.

Smith & Stoughton

Any Shoes left from $2.98 sale—yours still at $2.98.

ENCLOSE CASH WITH MAIL ORDERS.

MONARCH BICYCLES.

Best in the World. 280 Wabash-av.

"BALL BEARING" Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies. Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths. CYCLE SHOE CO., 14 Jackson-st., Leland Hotel. C. H. FARGO & CO., Mfgrs.

RAMBLER

$100—BICYCLES—$100

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

A CYCLING MAP OF WISCONSIN.

PAPER COVER, 50 CENTS.

Rand, McNally & Co., 166 Adams-st., Chicago. Also Chicago and vicinity, same price.

The Chicago Tribune Prints... All the News.

STUDEBAKER CARRIAGES and HARNESS. Summer Carriages at greatly reduced prices. STUDEBAKER BROTHERS MFG. CO. Michigan Avenue

TO APPEAL TO [...]

FIGHT MANAGERS TO [...] BY OPINIONS OF [...]

Best Legal Talent in Ar[...] the Question Whether [...] Corbett May Meet Un[...] Articles Without Viola[...] Club Will Abide by the [...] Research—Vendig Says [...] Places the Fight May [...]

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. [...] The law will soon be ap[...] whether a scientific contes[...] boxers, with soft gloves, is [...] provisions in the State of Ar[...] Vendig said tonight: "We [...] Arkansas and the City of [...] any purpose to violate th[...] simmons and Corbett canno[...] city to give such an exhibiti[...] for in our articles of agreem[...] stand—a limited number of [...] gloves, the authorized offi[...] powered to stop the [...] becomes brutal—then the ex[...] ly not take place in Hot S[...] authority at our service sa[...] violation of the laws of [...] to make ourselves [...] the Citizens' committ[...] gaged the ablest re[...] the legal profession in Arkan[...] now looking diligently into [...] will have an opinion from th[...] and upon their advice we sha[...]

"The matter will be broug[...] as soon as we can get the[...] cision of the courts we will a[...]

"The Florida Athletic clu[...] sible, the exhibition shall b[...] if we cannot have it here we [...] guarantee of protection fro[...] places in Mexico, one of the [...] Rio Grande from El Paso [...] just where we stand legally [...] we will do nothing."

Thus temporarily the m[...] statu quo. In the mea[...] runs high. The small mi[...] itself heard. The ministers [...] at Central Methodist [...] evening, and a large [...] prompted largely by moti[...] During the progress of the [...] preachers had had their s[...] had spoken and several of [...] bers had involved, W. A. [...] manager, arose and asked [...] tive of Corbett might be p[...] a few words to say. There [...] expressions of dissent, but [...] "Speak" began to fill the [...] was permitted to go on. [...] ured the house and when he [...] applauded by the listeners. The church people were [...] a few minutes more the hou[...] empty.

Corbett will be here W[...] an entertainment in [...] with his company. All [...] sold. Hot Springs is a[...] arations. The great [...] Park Hotels will be opened [...] stocks of goods are being [...] merchants. There is not a [...] or a blanket left in any stor[...]

A report that a pretense[...] event is to come off here wh[...] be held near Memphis is not [...] any foundation in fact. Da[...] today. He concurs, as does [...] statement made by Vendig.

JULIAN WANTS CASH [...]

Will Not Take Fitzsim[...] sas Until He G[...]

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct[...] Mayor Waters of Hot Spr[...] Martin Julian today inviti[...] that city and take Fitzsim[...] guaranteeing police protec[...] proper training quarters w[...] Julian answered the invitat[...] ing Mayor Waters that befo[...] peg it would be necessary [...] cash guarantee be deposite[...] sponsible party so that in [...] terference the pugilist will [...] for penalties, fees, or expens[...]

Julian will go to New Orle[...] and it is probable his vis[...] something. Jim Hall, who [...] sisted Fitz as a sparring p[...] Cleveland, and he will not [...] the muddle is settled. Julia[...]

"It is rank nonsense to [...] head being delicate, as Tom[...] His skull is all right. It is [...] ine Bob thinks he will h[...] when he goes up against Co[...]

Fitz, answering a question [...] of tactics he would adopt [...] Corbett, said: "Any man [...] I will conduct myself in the [...] than I do. An exhibition c[...] is not like a skirt dance; the[...] ments cannot all be plan[...] Everything depends upon [...] and what are my ideas of h[...] the championship from Co[...] particular private business[...] unable to bring the fight of[...] have a go at Corbett just [...] superior powers, which I [...] has the audacity to questi[...] him in the ring or in priv[...] shotguns, mowing-machin[...] pens, bare knuckles or ca[...] will sprint with him acco[...] tions, or engage in a go-as[...] no holds barred. I will w[...] shoot, or spit at a crack wi[...] suit me if both of us were s[...] until one cries 'enough,' or [...] ried out by the other. [...] Barkis, I am so willing."

"I am in the best possibl[...] morning I amused mysel[...] some horseshoes and a too[...] handle and knocked a bi[...] knuckle. Now, from this [...] willing to bet some crazy [...] I have shown evidences [...] and that I have quit pugil[...] lessons in china painting."

San Antonio, Tex., Oc[...] Corbett and his training [...] for Hot Springs. While [...] in Arkansas have discoura[...] some, he insists when ever[...] ing off the fight in public [...] fight Fitz in private, even [...] tack the Australian on the[...] The effort to have the f[...] in Mexico has never been [...] local parties interested. [...] and official influences hav[...] bear on President Diaz, a[...] pected tonight from Mexi[...] pected to determine the [...] the other.

ROUSES THE IRE OF [...]

Preparations at Hot Sp[...] to More Vigoro[...]

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 1[...] determination of Hot Sp[...] have the big fight, notwit[...] position of the Chief Exec[...] has greatly aroused the [...] and he is now more detern[...] stop it. The Governor sa[...] practical question. The [...] power can be organized [...] fully resist the State aut[...] think such an organization [...] fect. If others think it wi[...] try it."

When he was asked if [...] statement of President D[...] Springs railroad, sent fro[...] day night, that the fight [...] take place at Hot Spring[...] but I don't pay any atten[...] statements. I have seen [...]

The Governor closed the[...] ing if there are not law[...] statute books and he can [...] authority in the laws alrea[...] diction to suppress the [...] will resign his office and [...] the thugs and their cohor[...]

Ex-Gov. H. M. Recto[...] Governor, who made him[...] fusing to obey President [...] troops to put down the re[...] lengthy interview today [...]

Gov. Clarke late this aft[...] George P. Taylor, at For[...] Little Rock at once. Gen[...] mand of the State milit[...] said he sent for Gen. Ta[...] relative to the condition o[...] Relative to the statement [...] Springs today that the Fl[...] had decided not to have [...] merely a glove contest, [...] option of the referee, the [...] cannot, nor will I, attemp[...]

ILDE'S
nd Madison-sts.

a well dressed world if
the James Wilde Jr. & Co.
are wearing it every sea-
e found out how to save a
nd be just as well dressed.
glish Cheviot Sack Suits,
ouble or single breasted—
o date in every way.
st received a case of winter
rted Silk Underwear—bought
value. It will be sold the
6.50 per garment, worth $10;
5.00 per garment, worth $8.
lenty of short and stout sizes.

Shoes.
Latest designs. Ladies' Button and Lace, regular $4 and $5 grades—needle and square toe—This week for $3.00
Special This Week.
We offer remnant of our purchase at 50c on the dollar of the Burt-
ock Ladies' and grades at $2.00
re your size.

10 Saturday Evenings.
Wilde Jr. & Co.
Manager.

Man...
an is the builder of his
ess. You can't suc-
less you keep your
n.
cess—
ccess—
firm making MEN'S
ONLY invite you to
of their world's finest
on this fall. Shoes
lasts and patterns that
20,000 alone—
To make our swell—
$3.00
Shoe equal to any $5.00 Shoe in America.
Our—
$4.00
Invisible Cork Sole, Calfskin, Russia, or Enamel equal to any $6.00 in America.
Our—
$5.00
French Calfskin or Cordovan equal to any $7.00 or $8.00 Shoe in America.

BER—
to your bank account, your
ost of all, to yourself to
life; begin that success
g at 8 o'clock at—
ORES—PALMER HOUSE. 80 ADAMS-ST.

& Stoughton
t from $2.98 sale—yours
till at $2.98.
ASH WITH MAIL ORDERS.

NARCH
YCLES.
orld. 280 Wabash-av.

"BALL BEARING"
Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies
Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths.
YCLE SHOE CO.,
14 Jackson-st., Leland Hotel.
C. H. FARGO & CO., Mfgrs

MBLER
BICYCLES—$100
FFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

CLING MAP
ISCONSIN.
COVER, 50 CENTS.
Rand, McNally & Co.,
166 Adams-st., Chicago.
hoisting, same price.

icago Tribune
nts . . .
the News.

BAKER CARRIAGES and HARNESS.
s at greatly reduced prices.
R BROTHERS MFG CO.
higan Avenue

TO APPEAL TO THE LAW.

FIGHT MANAGERS TO BE FORTIFIED BY OPINIONS OF LAWYERS.

Best Legal Talent in Arkansas Studying the Question Whether Fitzsimmons and Corbett May Meet Under the Revised Articles Without Violating the Law—Club Will Abide by the Result of the Research—Vendig Says There Are Other Places the Fight May Be Held In.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The law will soon be appealed to decide whether a scientific contest between skilled boxers, with soft gloves, is a violation of its provisions in the State of Arkansas. Manager Vendig said tonight: "We have not come to Arkansas and the City of Hot Springs with any purpose to violate the laws. If Fitzsimmons and Corbett cannot come to this city to give such an exhibition as is provided for in our articles of agreement as they now stand—a limited number of rounds with soft gloves, the authorized officials being empowered to stop the exhibition if it becomes brutal—then the exhibition will surely not take place in Hot Springs. The best authority at our service says this will be no violation of the laws of the State, but to make ourselves absolutely safe the Citizens' committee has engaged the ablest representatives of the legal profession in Arkansas and they are now looking diligently into the matter. We will have an opinion from them by tomorrow and upon their advice we shall act.

"The matter will be brought into the courts as soon as we can get there, and by the decision of the courts we will abide.

"The Florida Athletic club desires, if possible, the exhibition shall be given here, but if we cannot have it here we have an absolute guarantee of protection from three different places in Mexico, one of them just across the Rio Grande from El Paso. Until we know just where we stand legally in matters here we will do nothing."

Thus temporarily the matter remains in statu quo. In the meantime excitement runs high. The small minority is making itself heard. The ministers called a meeting at Central Methodist Church this evening, and a large crowd gathered, prompted largely by motives of curiosity. During the progress of the meeting, after the preachers had had their say and the Judges had spoken and several of the church members had inveighed, W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, arose and asked if a representative of Corbett might be permitted to have a few words to say. There were a few slight expressions of dissent, but calls of "Speak," "Speak" began to fill the room, and Brady was permitted to go on. Brady's talk captured the house and when he stopped he was applauded by the listeners.

The church people were nonplused and in a few minutes more the house was practically empty.

Corbett will be here Wednesday and give an entertainment in the opera-house with his company. All the seats are sold. Hot Springs is alive with preparations. The great Eastman and Park Hotels will be opened the 20th and large stocks of goods are being laid in by local merchants. There is not a yard of sheeting or a blanket left in any store in Hot Springs.

A report that a pretense is being made the event is to come off here while it will really be held near Memphis is not believed to have any foundation in fact. Dan Stuart arrived today. He concurs, as does Brady, in the statement made by Vendig.

JULIAN WANTS CASH GUARANTEE.

Will Not Take Fitzsimmons to Arkansas Until He Gets It.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Mayor Waters of Hot Springs telegraphed Martin Julian today inviting him to go to that city and take Fitzsimmons with him, guaranteeing police protection and saying proper training quarters would be provided. Julian answered the invitation by telegraphing Mayor Waters that before Fitz moves a peg it would be necessary that a sufficient cash guarantee be deposited with some responsible party so that in case of legal interference the pugilist will be out nothing for penalties, fees, or expenses.

Julian will go to New Orleans Wednesday and it is probable his visit will result in something. Jim Hall, who was to have assisted Fitz as a sparring partner, is still in Cleveland, and he will not be brought until the muddle is settled. Julian said today:

"It is rank nonsense to speak of Bob's head being delicate, as Tommy Ryan puts it. His skull is all right. It is wrong to imagine Bob thinks he will have a soft snap when he goes up against Cobett."

Fitz, answering a question as to what style of tactics he would adopt when he meets Corbett, said: "Any man who knows how I will conduct myself in the ring knows more than I do. An exhibition of the manly art is not like a skirt dance; the steps and movements cannot all be planned beforehand. Everything depends upon circumstances, and what are my ideas of how I shall wrest the championship from Corbett is my own particular private business. If the club is unable to bring the fight off I am willing to have a go at Corbett just to vindicate my superior powers, which I understand he has the audacity to question. I will meet him in the ring or in private with gloves, shotguns, mowing-machine, or fountain pens, bare knuckles or cased in armor. I will sprint with him according to regulations, or engage in a go-as-you-please with no holds barred. I will wrestle, spar, run, shoot, or spit at a crack with him. It would suit me if both of us were shut up in a room until one cries 'enough,' or until one is carried out by the other. I am a regular Barkis, I am so willing."

"I am in the best possible condition. This morning I amused myself hammering out some horseshoes and a tool slipped from its handle and knocked a bit of skin off my knuckle. Now, from this small thing I am willing to bet some crazy guy will be saying I have shown evidences of heart disease, and that I have quit pugilism and will take lessons in china painting."

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Corbett and his training party left tonight for Hot Springs. While the developments in Arkansas have discouraged the champion some, he insists when every scheme for pulling off the fight in public fails he is ready to fight Fitz in private, even if he has to attack the Australian on the street.

The effort to have the fight arranged for in Mexico has never been abandoned by the local parties interested. Strong personal and official influences have been brought to bear on President Diaz, and advices are expected tonight from Mexico which are expected to determine the matter one way or the other.

ROUSES THE IRE OF GOV. CLARKE.

Preparations at Hot Springs Spur Him to More Vigorous Action.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The determination of Hot Springs citizens to have the big fight, notwithstanding the opposition of the Chief Executive of Arkansas, has greatly aroused the ire of Gov. Clarke, and he is now more determined than ever to stop it. The Governor said today: "It is a practical question. The question is if any power can be organized that can successfully resist the State authorities. I do not think such an organization will have any effect. If others think it will we will let them try it."

When he was asked if he had seen the statement of President Dickey of the Hot Springs railroad, sent from Chicago Saturday night, that the fight would positively take place at Hot Springs, he said: "Yes, but I don't pay any attention to these lying statements. I have seen so many of them."

The Governor closed the interview by saying if there are not laws enough on the statute books and he cannot find sufficient authority in the laws already under his jurisdiction to suppress the proposed fight he will resign his office and leave the State to the thugs and their cohorts.

Ex-Gov. H. M. Rector, Arkansas' war Governor, who made himself famous by refusing to obey President Lincoln's call for troops to put down the rebellion, is out in a lengthy interview today favoring the fight.

Gov. Clarke late this afternoon wired Gen. George P. Taylor, at Forest City, to come to Little Rock at once. Gen. Taylor is in command of the State militia. The Governor said he sent for Gen. Taylor to confer with relative to the condition of the State Guard. Relative to the statement sent out from Hot Springs today that the Florida Athletic club had decided not to have a finish fight, but merely a glove contest, to be closed at the option of the referee, the Governor said: "I cannot, nor will I, attempt to draw a distinction between a prize-fight and a glove contest."

CREEDON WINS HIS GO WITH CRAIG.

Is All but Out in the Eighth but Rallies and Wins on Points.

London, Oct. 14.—Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee-Cooler," and Dan Creedon fought twenty rounds at the National Sporting club tonight and Creedon got the decision. Thousands of the rough element crowded outside the club and the police had great difficulty preserving order. Among the first arrivals at the ringside was Peter Jackson, who was wildly cheered as he entered. Lord Lonsdale was also among those present, as well as Jem Mace, Dick Burge, and Billy Plimmer.

At 10 o'clock the contestants, who had entered the ring a few minutes before, shook hands and the encounter commenced. The opening rounds were contested in a tame fashion, but on warming to the work Craig rushed and swung his right with such effect that Creedon, after being knocked down in the sixth round, went weak and was all but beaten in that and the two subsequent rounds. Still he fought gamely and just towards the end of the eighth round he landed with the right on the jaw and shook the "Cooler."

From this point Craig boxed wildly and frequently clinched his opponent or ran around the ring to escape punishment. He occasionally swung his right, but Creedon had the best of matters to the end.

The progress of the fight and the result caused immense excitement among the roughs outside and the police were obliged to charge the crowd to enable the club members to make an exit.

Rates to the Hot Springs Fight.

Bissell Wilson, District Passenger Agent of the Iron Mountain road and representing the Chicago and Alton, telegraphed Messrs. Carroll and Kennedy last night from St. Louis that a conference of the lines interested had agreed upon charging a rate of one fare for the round trip on the Chicago-Hot Springs special, or $20.25 for the excursion. The tickets will be good from Oct. 20 to Nov. 15. Mr. Bissell also made arrangements with the Hot Springs railroad officials to provide ample side-trackage for the Chicago special.

End of the Texas License Fight.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 14.—In the cases of the tax collectors of Williamson and Hays counties, seeking to force the Controller to issue them a prize fight license under the law passed at the regular session of the Legislature held last spring, the Supreme Court declined today to mandamus the Controller on the ground the special session of the Legislature recently convened nullified all previous laws on the subject.

Griffo and Lavigne in Court.

Newtown, L. I., Oct. 14.—Young Griffo and "Kid" Lavigne were arraigned this afternoon. The charge was that the men were about to break the law by engaging in a prize-fight, but several officers declined to serve the warrant before the fight and it was not served until the fight was over. The fighters' lawyers held the charge on which they had been arrested could not stand. The case was postponed until Saturday.

Sullivan Not Corbett's Friend.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 14.—The benefit boxing exhibition for John L. Sullivan given tonight by the Hudson County Athletic club filled the big Oakland rink. In response to calls for a speech Sullivan said: "I have never been defeated but once, and that was by the present champion. I wish him success, but I wish to say this, now, I am not his friend." The last remark made a sensation.

Lavigne and Walcott May Meet.

New York, Oct. 14.—Joe Walcott and "Kid" Lavigne may be matched for the lightweight championship of the world. Tom O'Rourke and Sam Fitzpatrick met at John L. Sullivan's benefit in Jersey City tonight and Fitzpatrick promised to give a definite answer next Monday.

Rose's America Cup Challenge.

New York, Oct. 14.—The challenge for the America cup by Charles D. Rose of England was formally accepted tonight by the New York Yacht club in telegrams to Secretary Thellusson of the Royal Victoria Yacht club and to the challenger. A committee was appointed with full power to confer with the challenger and to arrange the conditions of the match.

Horse Racing Legal in New York State.

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Judge Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, this morning decided Col. Lawrence had not done an illegal act in advertising horse racing to take place at Morris Park and discharged him. The decision is a black eye for the Percy-Gray racing law.

Harvard Will Play Princeton.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Harvard's football coachers held a meeting tonight and decided to play Princeton Nov. 2.

DECLARES WAR ON THE FRATERNITIES

Dr. Harper Writes a Letter Interpreting the University Requirements.

Dr. Harper of the University of Chicago fired the first gun yesterday afternoon in his rejuvenated campaign against secret societies, when he caused the following autographic letter to be circulated among the several fraternities of the university. The letter was addressed to Head Professor H. P. Judson, curator of the fraternities, and read thus:

My Dear Sir: In response to your request for the interpretation of the university requirement that membership in a secret fraternity shall be limited to the university colleges and the second year of academic colleges, I would say that this is understood to imply that students in the first year of the academic colleges must not be admitted or pledged or invited to become members. You may regard this, if you please, as the interpretation of the requirement. W. R. HARPER.

This antagonistic letter, although not unexpected by many of the knowing ones, nevertheless caused great consternation among the ranks of the Greeks and many were the remarks passed around upbraiding the President's action and condemning his general narrow policy regarding fraternities. It was in his last convocation address that Dr. Harper first hinted that there was chance of a declaration of open war being made against the fraternities before another quarter went by.

"It has been shown," he said at that time, "that the stand taken by the faculty against fraternities has not been as satisfactory as might be; fraternities have flourished and efforts to suppress them have not been successful, therefore a change will be necessary in the near future."

What this change was to be was kept dark until yesterday, when the President began operations by curtailing the life period of the active members of secret societies and preventing all "rushing" among the freshmen in the future. In fact, this policy, it is hoped by Dr. Harper, will kill off all activity among the societies and give the ignorant freshmen more time and opportunities for study. The fraternities have already proved the futility of their first purpose by recently initiating some twenty new members and striving more zealously than ever to make themeselves felt in all university circles. The secret societies now established at the university are Delta Kappa Epsilon, Beta Theta Pi, Phi Kappa Psi, Theta Nu Epsilon (sophomore), Sigma Nu. In addition there are two other clubs, the Omega and the Lion's Head, which are local organizations of a secret character.

NOW IT IS A TRUST IN BUGGY SHAFTS.

Combination of Nine Companies to Control Prices and Trade.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 14.—Nine companies engaged in the manufacture of wooden and iron poles and shafts for carriages and wagons, and having a combined capital of $750,000, met here today and organized two central companies to which will be sold the products of the factories at uniform prices and through which the trade will be supplied. Both these companies will have offices in Cincinnati.

The officers of the Commercial Shaft and Pole company, which will handle the iron product, are G. A. Lambert, Anderson, Ind., President; A. Freedman, Sidney, O., Vice-President; and David Poole, Cincinnati, Secretary and Treasurer.

The officers of the Pioneer Bending company, which is to handle the wooden goods, are W. A. Snyder, Piqua, O., President; J. A. Smith, Muncie, Ind., Vice-President; and Hugh Ford, Akron, O., Secretary and Treasurer.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Milwaukee and to the Michigan Peninsula.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 20, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway fast train for Green Bay, Iron Mountain, Houghton, Ontonagon, Marquette, Negaunee, and Ishpeming, and all points in the Northern Peninsula will leave Chicago at 10:30 p. m. instead of 8 p. m. as now. A new train leaving Chicago for Milwaukee at 5 p. m. will run daily except Sunday, and present 8 p. m. train will run daily. For further information apply at ticket office, 95 Adams street, or Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison streets.

AMUSEMENTS—SOCIETY.

Russ Whytal, an actor hitherto unknown to Chicago, has a wife who possesses besides considerable beauty no little power of emotional expression, and for her he has written two plays, which may be seen at the Chicago Opera-House this week. One is a four-act melodrama, "For Fair Virginia," the other a one-act comedietta, "Agatha Dene." The audience Sunday night seemed to like them both very well.

Yet "For Fair Virginia" is out of place in a theater whose patrons are intelligent and sensible people. It is a noisy, bombastic affair whose story is not well fitted for dramatic representation and whose characters are very faintly touched with human nature. The trouble appears to have been that Mr. Whytal got through one act of a play with a hero, and then decided to turn it into a play with a heroine. The man for whom sympathy is demanded in the first act never appears again until the final curtain is about to fall, and the woman for whom sympathy is demanded through the last three acts is in the first deprived of all chance of sympathy. She is a Southern woman, hot for the Confederacy, and married to a Northerner who has invested his money in slaves and other property in Virginia, and when, at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, he feels that he must fight for the Union, she treats his grief over the necessity in such a way the audience comes to despise her, and thereafter cannot suffer in her sufferings. This is the weak spot, the fatal defect, in Mr. Whytal's play. If he would, by rewriting the first act, make the wife a sweet and lovable and loving instead of a sour, unpleasant, and cold woman, he would at least not be hampered by a forbidding introduction.

The last three acts all take place in one room in a single night three years later. The villain, in the person of a Confederate General who is so eager for the wife that he is willing to sacrifice everything if she will elope with him, takes possession of her house on military duty, which seems to consist principally of telling her how miserable he is, and of making love and threats to her. At last his men are about to capture the husband, but are foiled by the husband's sister, who is one of the household, with the help of the husband's 6-year-old son and a faithful old negro. Then the villain tries to carry the wife off, and the husband comes in at just the proper time to shoot him dead before the clock strikes 11, and the curtain has to fall. The comedy interest, such as it is, is furnished by a love affair between the sister, who is a coquettish and forward young person, and a young Confederate officer, who talks a preposterous dialect no Southern gentleman ever used.

But it is to be said, despite all its absurdities, all its inconsistencies, and all its incoherencies, "For Fair Virginia" shows some promise in the author. He has a sound and valuable acquaintance with the technique of stagecraft, and though his knowledge of the English language is not sufficient to save him from such redundancies as "I must dispatch this business quickly," his dialogue is crisp, and rapid, and clear. The scene in the first act is very pretty.

"Agatha Dene," the curtain-raiser, is a little episode reuniting after twenty years a man and a woman who have loved and lost. The widower's son falls in love with the widow and when his father "cuts him out" he finds the widow's daughter greatly to his taste. It is quiet in tone and subdued in color, and, though there is not much novelty in the story, the material is very well handled. The engagement is for one week.

***

Before an audience that tested the capacity of the Haymarket Theater Sunday night Katie Emmett produced for the first time here her new play, "Chat, an American Boy," and if it is fair to judge by the frequent and enthusiastic applause bestowed upon the star and play the production was highly successful. "An American Boy" is an intensely realistic play, full of surprises and startling situations, with rare opportunity for scenic effects, of which Miss Emmett has taken full advantage. Miss Emmett, as Chat, a New York newsboy, is the pivot on which every scene and climax revolves. He is a wonderful lad and is perpetually escaping from something and turning the tables on somebody. A number of interesting features are introduced, the Slum Band among them.

***

The other outlying theaters were also well patronized Sunday. The Lincoln was crowded with people who wanted to see "Shaft No. 2." Charles H. Hopper in "The Vale of Avoca" pleased large audiences at Havlin's, and there were big houses at the Alhambra, where "Rush City" was the attraction, and at the Academy, where "Finnigan's Ball" filled the bill. Of the variety theaters the Olympic had the most visitors—there wasn't room to breathe; but the Casino, Hopkins' two houses, Sam T. Jack's, and the Lyceum had nothing to complain of. There was plenty of lively entertainment at all these places.

***

"Too Much Johnson" at Hooley's and "A World of Trouble" at the Grand began their second weeks prosperously. Last night Julia Marlowe-Taber played "Romeo and Juliet" at McVicker's and will play "As You Like It" tonight. The Parisian Circus found great favor with enormous audiences.

Amusement Notes.

The first of the Lehmann Quartet concerts, Mme. Blauvelt assisting, takes place in Steinway Hall tonight.

The male choir of the Mendelssohn club will hold its first rehearsal in the new quarters of the club this evening.

"The Sphinx" entered upon the third and final week of the engagement at the Schiller Theater Sunday evening. Tonight, the first of the "special" evenings of the week, will be football night.

Mme. Melba sang in Detroit last evening. The season of the Melba company thus far has been a successful one, which the advance sale of the Auditorium concerts, opening tomorrow night, promises to sustain.

"The Wizard of the Nile," in which Frank Daniels will make his first appearance as a comic opera star at the Grand Opera-House next Sunday evening, will combine in the company Miss Mary Palmer and Louis Casavant, formerly alternates with the Bostonians respectively for Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis and Eugene Cowles, and Miss Louise Royce, for two seasons with the "Sinbad" company.

Extravaganza will be the chief attraction at Kohl & Middleton's Clark Street Dime Museum this week. A large and completely equipped company will present a comic opera extravaganza entitled "Fidelia," with brilliant scenic accessories, handsome costumes, marches, etc. In the curiosity halls the leading features will be Capt. Holtum and Mlle. Adelina, the cannon-ball catchers; Lutgard, the Oklahoma midget; the Idaho hermits; Mme. Myers, the bearded lady, and the vegetable carver. At the Globe Dime Museum this week Coats' Colored Minstrels, fifty black-face performers, including "buck" and "wing" dancers, will hold forth. The Midway reproduction will continue in all its attractiveness, with Rosa and her company of Oriental artists.

SOCIETY.

Nearly five hundred members of the Amateur Musical club were present yesterday at the opening concert of the season given yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Steinway Hall. The following interesting program, arranged by the Executive committee, was rendered:

Wely............Grand March, E flat
Mrs. Chandler Starr.
Liszt............Die Lorelei
Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson.
(a) Neupert............Etude, D minor
(b) Chopin............Nocturne, Op. 55, No. 1
(c) Godard............Bolero
Miss Louise Roman.
Rubinstein............Kamennoi Ostrou
Miss Cudahy, Miss Gray, and Miss Carpenter.
Victor Harris............Ein Schäferlied
Mrs. Samuel H. Wright.
(a) Chaminade............Andante
(b) Chaminade............Scherzino
(c) Chaminade............Le Matin
Mrs. Hutchins and Miss Eddy.
Saint Saëns............My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice
Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson.
Abt............Ave Maria
Mrs. Trimble, Mrs. Rommer, Mrs. Bagg, Mrs. Balfour, Miss Beuter, Miss Gould.
Obligato by Mrs. J. A. Farwell.

The officers of the club for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. Frederic Ullman; Vice-President, Mrs. U. S. Warren; Secretary, Miss Katharine D. Kreigh; Treasurer, Miss Jessie M. Hawley. The members of the Executive committee are:

Mesdames:
Ben C. Jones, H. L. Frank.
G. V. Harvey.
Misses:
Mary Hale, Katharine Kreigh.

Among the artists who will appear before the club during this season are George W. Fergusson, the New York baritone; Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the pianist; and Miss Villa Whitney White. Walter Damrosch will deliver three lectures on the "Trilogy" and "Tristan and Isolde." Frederick W. Root will have charge of the choir and choral work. The meetings of the club and the concerts will all be held at Steinway Hall.

The second of the series of chamber concerts in Evanston, under the direction of George H. Wilson, was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Milton W. Kirk. The soloist of the occasion was George W. Fergusson, accompanied by Mrs. Hess-Burr. A large number of guests was present. Among them were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

M. M. Kirkman,	W. Holabird,
C. Remy,	W. Vance,
T. Creighton,	A. Gifford,
L. F. Brown,	W. B. Kirkman,
P. Lutkin,	W. L. Brown,
J. W. Campbell,	G. S. Lord.

The White City club held its regular meeting last evening in the parlors of the Leland Hotel. A musical and literary program was given.

***

The marriage of Miss Mabel Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Meiswinkel, to Dr. Allen T. Haight will be celebrated at high noon today at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1181 North Clark street. The Rev. Frank Weston will officiate at the ceremony, which will be very quietly solemnized on account of recent bereavement in the family of the bride, and only the near relatives of the contracting parties, about twenty-five in number, will be present. Miss Anna Neiglick will be the maid of honor and will wear a gown of light blue chiffon and will carry tea roses. The groom will be served by his brother, Frank Haight of Cleveland, O., as best man. Leola Meiswinkel, the little sister of the bride, will act as flower girl and will be gowned in light pink. A wedding breakfast will follow the ceremony.

The bride's gown is of heavy cream-colored, ivory satin, en train, with garniture of old point lace. The only jewels worn will be a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. She will carry lilies of the valley and bride's roses. Dr. and Mrs. Haight will leave on an evening train for a trip through the East, returning some time in November, and will be at home in Chicago.

The marriage of George J. Holmes and Mrs. Mabel Taft Holmes will be celebrated tomorrow noon at the Centennial Baptist Church, by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Holmes of Terre Haute, Ind. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be given to the relatives at the groom's residence, No. 687 Washington boulevard. The honeymoon will be spent on the Pacific coast.

The marriage of the Rev. George William Wright to Mrs. Jessie Maye Mahaffey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irus Coy, will be celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 393 Michigan avenue, Thursday evening, Oct. 24.

The latest rumor in London is that Lady Randolph Churchill will shortly marry a distinguished officer of the British army.

The engagement is announced of Miss Laura Johnson, niece of Mrs. Wilbur Henderson and Mrs. Charles Henderson, and William Odell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Odell. No date has been fixed as yet for the wedding.

Miss Elizabeth Kitchell has issued cards for the wedding of her niece, Miss Grace Salisbury, to Richard Bruce Carr. The ceremony will be performed at No. 1411 Maple avenue, Evanston, the evening of Oct. 16. Mr. and Mrs. Carr will be at home Thursdays in November at No. 1322 Chicago avenue, Evanston.

***

The Thursday club will give a "library tea" Thursday afternoon, from 4 to 10 o'clock, in the Wellington Hotel parlors. The members will receive in a body. The tables will be presided over by:

Misses—

Kathryn Crane,	Mayme Lewis,
Ada Cruttenden,	Ina Stevens.

Tea will be poured by Mrs. Fred Poor, assisted by Miss Lucy Pierce and Miss Barnum of Waukegan. During the reception hours a program will be rendered by the following artists:

Miss S. Ella Wood, Miss Henrietta Hendricks, Mrs. Pauline Slosson, and Grafton Baker, vocalists; Miss Margaret Fallow and George Schleiffarth, pianists; Mme. Tanty, French monologist, and Mr. Miller, reader.

No formal invitations have been issued. A cordial invitation is issued to every one, and each guest is requested to bring a game or book for the library of the new Walls' Mission.

Mrs. James Carey Evans gave the first of her at homes yesterday at her residence, No. 403B Oak street.

The Hyde Park Travel Class held the first session of the winter's course yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church.

The International Folk-Lore Association will hold its first meeting at the residence of Horatio L. Wait, No. 4919 Madison avenue, Kenwood, Oct. 22. David MacRitchie, the ethnologist of Edinburg, Scotland, is expected to be present.

A fashionable musicale will be given at the Lexington Hotel Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, by Miss Marie L. Cobb, Mrs. Ben Jones, and Francis Walker. The program will include many numbers never before heard in Chicago.

The Chicago Culture club met yesterday afternoon at No. 164 Warren avenue. A musical and literary program was rendered.

The Coming Century club of Evanston met last evening at the residence of Prof. H. L. Tollman, Hinman avenue.

The seventh anniversary of the Country club of Evanston was celebrated yesterday by the publication of an art souvenir entitled "Country Club Clover." It is a volume containing a brief history of the club from the day of its organization, and short sketches of each of the associations in the club, representing its interests in tennis, polo, horsemanship, vocal and instrumental music, and club theatricals. The book contains more than thirty pages of half tone illustrations, including photographs of the officers of the club and others prominent in its affairs, together with pen and ink sketches of the grounds and building by W. L. Wells. Ernest H. Eversz is the editor and R. Clarence Brown business manager. The Advisory Board in compiling the work consisted of Frederick Arndt, B. F. Adams, and E. F. Brown. A copy was presented to each member of the club last evening.

***

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—This evening occurred the wedding of Mr. Omar Ramson, Collector of Special Assessments for the City of Bloomington, and Miss Ethel Blanche McGregor, daughter of J. H. McGregor, one of the wealthiest capitalists of this city. At the same time were married Mr. Frederick Elkhardt, a manufacturer of Racine, Wis., and Miss Josephine Zuercher, a prominent vocalist and wealthy heiress of Bloomington.

***

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Cards are out announcing the golden wedding of ex-Gov. and Mrs. Robert W. Furnas, at their palatial home in Brownville, Neb., Oct. 29. They have resided in Brownville since 1856. The reception will be a notable social event.

Notes of Society.

George E. White has returned from the East.

C. Fred Kimball has gone to Cleveland.

Alfred Peats and mother are at the Hotel Metropole.

Judge Lambert Tree is at the Clarendon Hotel, New York.

Miss Amalia Küssner, the miniaturist, has returned to New York.

Mrs. Samuel E. Barrett and family have returned from the East.

Miss Ira V. Ambrose, No. 2958 Prairie avenue, has returned from the East.

Mrs. T. S. Smale and daughter sail tomorrow for Egypt on the Fuerst Bismarck.

Richard Harding Davis will be one of the ushers at Charles Dana Gibson's wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Walker have taken a suite of rooms at the Hotel Metropole for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crouch and Miss Crouch, No. 15 Forty-sixth street, have returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Madison B. Kennedy have returned home. Mrs. E. L. Kuhns and Miss Tabor are their guests.

Miss Levi of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Guthman, No. 3333 South Park avenue.

Mrs. Frederick Owsley left Sunday night for Atlanta, where she will be the guest of Gen. Gordon's family.

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt and G. W. Fergnson will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Albert H. Burr, No. 3036 Indiana avenue, this week.

WILL PAY FOR BROOKER.

MAN WANTED FOR EVANSTON ELECTRIC CAR ROBBERY.

Charles Brooker, with Several Aliases, Is Positively Identified as the Leader of the Gang Which Held Up and Robbed the Electric Car—Passengers Say He Is the Man and the Police, in View of His Career, Are Sure of It—$2,500 Offered for Him.

The efforts of the police to capture the robbers who held up and robbed an Evanston street car a week ago are now centered in the arrest of Charles Brooker, alias Griffin, alias Brooks, whose picture has been positively identified by passengers on the car as that of the leader of the robbers and the man who fired the shot which hit Mr. Nisbett in the thigh.

Furthermore, the evidence of Brooker's wife and mother-in-law shows he was away

CHAS. BROOKER, ALIAS GRIFFIN, ALIAS BROOKS.

from home at the time the robbery was committed, that he returned late and left again early the next morning, since when, they say, they have seen or heard nothing of him.

Brooker, however, is as far as the police have got in their search. They have a suspicion, of course, that some of his known companions may have been implicated with him, but such of them as have been arrested and confronted with passengers who were on the car have not been identified by them and were released. If, however, Brooker could be captured the police are confident it would be easy to run down the other robbers.

Brooker originally came to Chicago from St. Louis. He has been nominally a peddler, but this ostensible occupation has been a cloak for crime, and he has been especially noted among the police for the robbery of private dwellings and flats.

Both of his convictions at Joliet were for larceny of this kind, as was the term he served in the Iowa Penitentiary, but he was known by the police to be capable of bolder crimes and was twice suspected of highway robbery, although the charges were never proven against him.

Four years ago he married Mary Swebina and with her and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Swebina, lived at Center avenue and Kinzie street, not far from the livery stable at which the surrey which carried the robbers to the scene of the crime was hired. His picture has been identified by the liveryman as that of the man calling himself "Mantell" who hired the rig.

Speaking of her husband's movements the night of the robbery and the following day Mrs. Brooker said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday:

"He went away early in the afternoon and I did not see him again until late at night, after midnight, I think. Then he got up early Tuesday, the next morning, and left the house without eating any breakfast, and I have not seen him since."

The woman's mother, as well as Mrs. Brooker, is a respectable-looking woman, who has shown a willingness to give the police all the information she and her daughter have, and both claim to be ignorant of Brooker's criminal career and to believe he is what he claims to be, an honest peddler of vegetables more or less fresh.

His criminal career is well known to the police and his companions are some of the worst thieves and burglars on the West Side.

A morning paper yesterday printed a story of the important if true class which gave a somewhat wild version of the pursuit over house and fence tops of a West Side thief named Carr, who, it is said, was wanted for the Evanston car robbery. Carr was not wanted for the Evanston affair at all.

"Carr had nothing to do with the trolley car case at all," said Chief of Detectives Elliott. "He was arrested for a burglary he recently committed over in the Twenty-seventh Precinct and was sent over to the Desplaines Street Station this afternoon. Carr is a pickpocket and general thief, but not the kind of a man who would get mixed up in such an affair as that at Evanston. Besides we know where he was that night."

CLEVELAND'S ESCORT WILL BE SMALL.

National Guardsmen Will Not Parade with Gate City Guards.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—The announcement was made today by Col. J. S. Candler, senior Colonel of the Georgia Volunteers, that no company of the regular National Guards will parade on President day at the exposition Oct. 23. The reason for this is that the exposition directors have placed the parade in charge of Capt. J. F. Burke of the Gate City Guards, who are not enlisted in the State service.

The Judge Advocate-General of the State more than a year ago decided that the State militia could not legally parade with the Guards. On this account that company was not invited to participate in the parade on the opening day of the exposition and on Liberty Bell day.

Col. Candler is a prominent Cleveland Democrat, but it is understood that he will insist on a strict observance of the military law. The indications are that the President's escort will be confined to a single company.

Col. Alexander K. McClure today addressed the Iowa Press Association on the importance of the work of newspaper men. The association elected these officers: Lafayette Young of Des Moines, President; A. B. Shaw of Corning, Secretary; C. M. Junkin, Fairfield, Vice President.

Two members of the jury of awards have arrived here. The other members will arrive Wednesday, and will at once begin work.

TO GET RID OF AMERICAN SILVER.

Canadian Bank Officials Consult Finance Minister Foster.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—W. P. Weir, President of the Bank of Ville Marie, and Thomas McDougall, General Manager of the Quebec Bank, representing the banking interests of Montreal, interviewed Finance Minister Foster at Ottawa Saturday on the silver question. They claimed that from three-quarters of a million to three millions and a half of American silver coin were in circulation in Canada, and advised an increase of the silver coinage of Canada, as that would abate the nuisance and give a profit to Canada.

Mr. Foster thought the remedy was with the banks, as, if they refused to take American currency except at a discount, tradesmen would soon refuse to take it at par.

Childhood days soon pass away, have baby's photo taken at Stevens' Studio, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph st. Agents.

Use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and digestive organs.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Joseph Dence, Frances Mack	24—20
Franciszek Lazarewitz, Eva Lorzenska	21—19
Josef Piesnel, Weronica Hoppe	22—20
Lorenz Hanzen, Henriette Standikow	63—41
Allen Haight, Mabel Meiswinthel	29—23
Fred Suhr, Martha Hravetsky	27—25
Nickolaus Arnold, Edra Derette	24—18
Anker Nyegaard, Helena Nielsen	22—27
Ernest Kemel, Rosa Hirsch	21—23
Edward Anderson, Emilie Johnson	26—23
Stanislaus Kucharska, Madwiza Krajewska	20—27
Edward Heriden, Sadie McGuire	26—21
Charles Ringale, Bertha Marquardt	22—22

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob Goldenson, Fannie Feldmann	23—23
John Sundberg, Alma Peterson	28—25
George Greenwood, Pearl Stickel	20—19
Charles Plantz, Barbara Schummer	27—19
Axel Nelson, Johanna Persson	31—31
George Holmes, Mabel Holmes	25—20
Adolphus Allard, Louise Gates	25—22
Henry Dunn, Scranton, N. J., Anna Yard, Trenton, N. J.	51—36
August Miller, Cedar Falls, Ia., Marie Jensen	23—22
Patrick Ring, Mary Cowan	28—25
James Vanderbilt, Annie Summers	28—22
Dennie Ford, Maggie Costello	26—25
Edward Berleman, Nellie Nelson	27—21
Fred Gahnke, Lena Helm	25—23
Watt Mabee, Sarah Milner	25—22
Charles Bohme, Lena Carroll	31—23
James McGarrigle, Alice Grant	36—47
Morris Kissner, Mollie Polsky	21—18
John Hallinan, Margaret Canty	31—22
Joseph Moulding, Jane Tilt	22—22
Andrew Bush, Margaret Doughall	30—23
Jan Wilezinski, Marcianna Behrent	25—30
Nestor Henry, Alice Campian	28—18
Peter Johanson, Emma Peterson	26—21
Anton Cervenha, Josefa Haasova	26—19
Thomas Sexton, Emma Note	35—27
Richard Schultze, Elizabeth Bielecke	27—20
George Werner, Annie Kroll	21—18
Robert Hatfield, Concord, Ill., Mary Hayda, Milwaukee, Wis.	35—19
Anton Richter, Rosie Beranek	21—19
Max Teich, Augusta Hoffman	27—23
John Mayer, Phillipine Gabel	30—24
Thomas Flanigan, Peoria, Ill., Mary Welch	27—23
Robert O'Brien, Agnes Joyce	25—25
Emanuel Weil, Agnes Mingesheimer	24—24
Felix Martin, Mary Betz	28—26
Reuben Peffly, Bernice Biles	26—22
Herman Wenberg, Yetta Pral	25—21
Frank Pohls, Helen Schillo	33—24
Ignatz Lechert, Josie Schultz	37—23
William Williams, Henry, Ill., Mathilda Hummer	71—63
Andrew Vail, Hannah Stratton	23—20
Niks Spelay, Aloise Laurn	21—18
Willis Wood, Martha Kimball	30—24
Ezro Carbin, Signora Barner	22—18
Pawel Kapec, Maryanna Konatkowska	27—20
John Watson, Hilda Johnson	36—28
Benjamin Peters, Benton Harbor, Mich., Lizzie Burtloff, Benton Harbor, Mich	28—21
Charles Geisert, Anna Schroeder	28—24
John Flaherty, Green Bay, Wis., Theresa Taugher	35—27
John Butler, Josephine Ryan	31—24
Charles Hubbell, Eva Skinner	34—34
George Kernes, Sarah Battaban	21—17
William McArthur, Maria Turner	22—22
Charles Crowell, Ada De Lue	30—36
Henry McCusker, Kittie Spies	22—18
Anton Bolda, Mary Bolda	22—19
Daniel Daley, Ellen Sheridan	29—25
Louis Cosiraghi, Louise Mariani	25—34
Henry Wolfe, Louise Rohraff	29—22
Ferdinand Jensen, Amand Johnson	41—35
Morris Hirsch, Annie Feldman	21—19
Frank Stevens, Emily Spencer	25—23
Al Hewes, Lena Roberts	38—38
Peter Lindberg, Hilma Johnson	24—21
George Wright, Jessie Mahaffey	27—33
Peter Freehauf, Lizzie Samson	23—29
Fred Foell, Annie Sippel	23—20
Robert Donaldson, Helen Varney	29—26
August Landholm, Vendla Bolin	44—29
Will Swartz, Phyllis Shafer	29—20
John Korbel, Annie Rusiska	22—18
August Straub, Annie Reilley	30—26
August Johnson, Hulda Johnson	38—32
August Schninggenfittig, Hannah Gaude	24—22

DEATHS.

BATES—Oct. 14, Clara Doty Bates, wife of Morgan Bates. Services will be held at the residence of Mrs. John C. Cooniey, Division-st. and Lake Shore drive, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Friends are invited. Burial at Ann Arbor, Mich.

FRESE—Alfred C. Frese, of consumption, Monday, Oct. 14.

GREENLEAF—The morning of the 14th, William L. Greenleaf, formerly of 6920 Perry-av., at his home, Belmont, Chicago. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 17, at 10:30 a. m., from 6557 Wentworth-av., to Rosehill.

GABRIEL—On the 13th inst., John Gabriel, aged 78 years. Funeral from the First Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner Sangamon and Adams-sts., Wednesday morning, the 16th inst., at 11 a. m., thence by carriages to Rosehill.

GREEN—Marietta, Oct. 14, wife of G. H. Green. Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock from residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Grassie, 663 Washington-blvd. Burial at Lake Forest.

HACKETT—At 4821 Champlain-av., Oct. 14, 1895, Harry Hackett, only surviving son of the late John James and Eliza Lett Hackett, born at Toronto, Canada, Feb. 20, 1878. St. Paul, Winona, Minn., and Canadian papers please copy.

LOWE—Bertilla Lowe, Oct. 14, 1895, aged 9 years 11 months 9 days, beloved daughter of Charles L. and Margaret E. T. Lowe. Funeral Wednesday, at 9:15 a. m., from her parents' residence, 1294 Washington-blvd., to Our Lady of Sorrows Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

McNULTY—Martin A., at his residence, 1234 N. Clark-st., beloved husband of Bridget Kane. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

PATE—Oct. 13, 1895, Mary E., wife of D. S. Pate, aged 51 years. Funeral from the residence, 3527 Indiana-av., on Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 2 p. m. Burial at Oakwoods.

RUBERRY—Oct. 14, 1895, at 3826 Lowe-av., Margaret Ruberry, beloved wife of Patrick Ruberry (nee Rowen), aged 47 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

TOUZALIN—Mary L. Touzalin, beloved mother of Charles H. Touzalin, on Sunday at 4:30 a. m., aged 72 years and 10 months. Services at her late home, 6311 Woodlawn-av., Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 3 p. m., thence to Oakwoods. New York, Boston, and St. Louis papers please copy.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Partly cloudy with light local showers, northeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Light local showers, but fair during greater portion of the day, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Light showers, followed by fair weather, variable winds, slightly warmer.

Wisconsin—Generally fair, winds shifting to southerly, slightly warmer.

Iowa—Fair, northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair, winds shifting to southerly, warmer.

Nebraska—Fair, variable winds, warmer in western portion.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Therm'meter.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation 12 hours.
Abilene	30.18	64	74	N.E.	Clear	......
Bismarck, N. D.	30.34	44	58	N.W.	Clear	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.20	44	48	N.W.	Clear	......
Boston, Mass.	30.04	48	62	N.W.	Clear	......
Cairo, Ill.	30.12	58	68	S.	Clear	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.36	46	54	N.	Clear	......
Chicago	30.18	48	50	N.	Rain	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	30.16	58	64	N.E.	Clear	......
Cleveland, O.	30.20	46	50	N.	Clear	......
Davenport, Ia.	30.18	54	60	E.	Clo'dy	.04
Des Moines, Ia.	30.24	52	66	N.E.	Clear	.01
Detroit, Mich.	30.24	44	52	E.	Clear	......
Dodge City	30.14	70	80	N.	Clear	......
Duluth, Minn.	30.28	42	44	N.	Fair	......
El Paso, Tex.	30.10	70	78	E.	Clear	......
Galveston	30.08	70	74	N.	Clear	......
Grand Haven	30.22	46	58	N.	Clo'dy	......
Green Bay	30.32	40	46	W.	Clo'dy	.08
Helena, Mont.	30.34	54	62	N.W.	Clear	......
Huron, S. D.	30.30	..	64	N.	Clear	......
Indianapolis	30.16	56	64	N.E.	Clear	......
Jacksonville	30.06	68	76	N.E.	Clo'dy	......
Kansas City	30.12	72	78	S.W.	Clear	......
Little Rock	30.12	66	74	N.E.	Clear	......
Los Angeles	29.92	64	76	S.	Clear	......
Marquette	30.26	38	42	N.E.	Clo'dy	......
Memphis	30.14	62	74	N.	Clear	......
Minnedosa	30.18	44	50	Calm	Clo'dy	......
Montreal	30.14	40	56	N.	Clear	......
Moorhead	30.30	42	48	N.	Clear	.04
New Orleans	30.06	68	70	N.E.	Clear	Trace
New York City	30.12	50	62	W.	Clear	......
Omaha	30.28	54	66	N.	Clear	Trace
Oswego, N. Y.	30.18	48	50	N.	Fair	......
Palestine	30.12	68	76	N.	Clear	......
Pittsburg	30.16	52	60	N.	Clear	......
Pueblo	30.36	58	66	N.E.	Clear	......
Rapid City	30.32	48	56	S.W.	Clear	......
San Francisco	29.86	52	62	W.	Clear	......
St. Louis	30.12	68	72	E.	Clear	......
St. Paul	30.30	42	48	S.E.	Fair	.04
Salt Lake City	30.08	64	74	W.	Clear	......
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	56	68	N.E.	Clear	......
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	68	74	S.	Clear	......
Toledo	30.22	48	52	E.	Clear	......
Washington	30.12	52	66	N.	Clear	......

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 52 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 53; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 55; 1 p. m., 55; 3 p. m., 53; 6 p. m., 52. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.74; 6 p. m., 29.67.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MOVILLE—Arrived—Steamer Parisian, Montreal for Liverpool.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF SCIENCES—REGULAR meeting of section of chemistry will be held in lecture-room of Medical Department of Northwestern University, 2431 Dearborn-st., this evening at 8 o'clock.

PRINCIPAL W. E. WATT OF GRAHAM SCHOOL will give an illustrated lecture in the Auditorium tonight on "Abraham Lincoln."

TRACK AT SHEFFIELD, IND.
RACING.
THE SHEFFIELD RACE TRACK FALL MEETING commences Sept. 28, to continue 15 days. Five or more races each day, rain or shine. Admission, 50 cents.
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road—Special trains leave Union Depot, Canal-st., at 12:05, 12:25, 12:45, and 1:15 p. m., stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood. Regular train leaves at 2 p. m. Lake Shore Road—Regular train leaves Van Buren-st. at 12:05 to Roby, thence by electric car to track. Illinois Central—Regular trains to South Chicago, thence by electric car to track. Trains leave track immediately after the last race. Fare on Specials, 25c round trip.

AUDITORIUM.
Tomorrow, Wednesday Evening. MELBA Saturday Matinee, Oct. 19.
BRILLIANT OPERATIC CONCERTS. The Peerless MELBA, assisted by SCALCHI, BAUERMEISTER, D'AUBIGNE, CAMPANARI. Orchestra of 60, L. RONALD, Conductor. NOTABLE PROGRAMS, closing Wednesday Evening with MELBA in MAD SCENE, LUCIA, and on Saturday afternoon with MELBA as MARGUERITE in 3rd and 5th ACTS FAUST, with above fine cast, scenery, and costumes. Seats 75c to $2.50 at Box Office and Branch Office, Inter-Ocean Building.

PARISIAN | Cor. Wabash-av. and Hubbard Court.
CIRCUS
and Venetian Water Carnival. Every afternoon at 2. Evenings at 8. Mario-Dunham Family, Caicedo, Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, Athos and Martinetti Families, Dockrell, Marks, Lee etc. Prices, 50c, 75c, and $1.

THE SCHILLER—Tel. Main Express 295.
LAST WEEK OF THE SPHINX.
SPECIAL—Tonight, Football Night; Wed., Chicago Athletic Club Night; Thursday, Political Night; Friday, Mystic Shrine Night; Saturday Mat., Marie Millard Souvenirs. Wood & Shepherd's "TOWN TOPICS" SUNDAY, Oct. 20.

Where Do You Look for Honest Clothes?

If you want quality in clothes you must go where quality is.
And unless the maker of clothes puts it into 'em, the wearer will never get it out.
These Rogers, Peet & Co. fine Overcoats are the essence of clothes goodness.
Tailors will charge for an attempt to duplicate them nearly double our prices.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Fine Fall Overcoats, $15 to $30.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Winter Overcoats and Ulsters, $15 to $50.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

South Side—HOPKINS—West Side.
HOPKINS
SOUTH SIDE LINA and VANI, The Eccentric Marvels.
FLORRIE WEST; 4 EMPERORS OF MUSIC; George Austin; Howard & Emerson, &c. &c.
HAZEL KIRKE { Steele Mackaye's greatest of American dramas. HOPKINS' STOCK CO. Reappearance of Jessaline Rogers
WEST SIDE Clipper Quartette, Nelson Trio.
LILLIE LAUREL; LEONARD & FULTON; Tills' Royal Marionettes; Harrigan & Black, &c. &c.
...MY... PARTNER { By special arrangement with Louis Aldrich. WEST SIDE STOCK CO. Superlative Revival.
FALL OR WINTER. 10—20—30 cts.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN .... Manager
LAST WEEK. SEABROOKE in the Elixir of Fun. . . .
A World of Trouble
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Next Sunday—Frank Daniels in The Wizard of the Nile.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Matinee Tomorrow at 2 o'clock. THE ENGLISH VERSION Of Sardou's Comedy Drama,
Second week of success. Mme. Sans Gene.
KATHRYN KIDDER and Great Cast. The Most Sumptuous Production Ever Seen in Chicago.
Sunday Night, Oct. 20—ROBT. G. INGERSOLL in his new lecture, THE FOUNDATION OF FAITH. Seats in advance Thursday morning.

BATTERY D AND ARMORY.
The Talk of Town.
LAST WEEK
FOOD EXPOSITION.
Concerts Daily at 3 and 8.

M'VICKER'S—Evenings at 8, Matinees at 2.
JULIA MARLOWE-TABER and ROBERT TABER...
Tonight and Saturday Matinee—"AS YOU LIKE IT."
Matinee Tomorrow and Saturday Night—"ROMEO AND JULIET."
Wed. Eve.—"TWELFTH NIGHT."
Thursday and Friday Eves.—"KING HENRY IV."
Sunday, Oct. 20—"THE OLD HOMESTEAD."

STEINWAY HALL, Tonight.
Lehmann Quartet. AND THE FAMOUS Blauvelt.
The most powerful modern work (Weber Frieze Quartet) will be produced in Chicago for the first time. Seats, $1.00; Balcony, 75c. On sale at Steinway Hall.

ONLY NOVELTY IN TOWN. CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE. DAVID HENDERSON...Manager
For Fair Virginia.
Matinee Tomorrow. "Greatest play produced since Held by the Enemy."
Sunday Next—DONNELLY & GIRARD.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC.
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE CO.—4 Westons—Martha Irmler—The Nawns—Frank Moran—Metropolitan 3—Geo. Evans—Conchita—Palmer & Weston—Joe Hardman—4 Angela Sisters—Wm. Irwin—Watson & West—Mme. Irwin—Ferris & Trevanion—Kitty Ripley—Baker & Lynn—Equilibrist Wiley.
PRICES—10—20—30 CENTS.

THE HAYMARKET——Will J. Davis.
POPULAR PRICED MATINEE TOMORROW KATIE EMMETT.
Chat, an American Boy.
They All Turn Out to Greet Her.
Next Sunday—The new historical play, Capt. Paul.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
THE BIG WEST SIDE BELONGS TO FINNIGAN. MURRAY & MACK'S "FINNIGAN'S BALL."
The Big Funny Show! 20 "Hurrah" Specialties.
Next Sunday Matinee—"RUSH CITY."

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
Gus Heege's Spectacular Musical Farce, "RUSH CITY."
A Great Company, including MATHEWS & BULGER.
Next Sunday—Steve Brodie in "On the Bowery."

HOOLEY'S—Every Ev'g, including Sunday, at 8:15. Saturday Matinee (only) at 2.
"It is to 'Charley's Aunt' what champagne is to brown pop."—Tribune.
TOO MUCH JOHNSON
WM. GILLETTE and Original Company.

THE LINCOLN—Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
ALL THIS WEEK. SHAFT NO. 2
Next Sunday Matinee—"LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN."

HAVLIN'S............J. J. Collins, Manager.
Every night and Wed. and Sat. Matinees.
The Gifted Comedian CHAS. H. HOPPER,
In the Romantic Comedy Drama,
THE VALE OF AVOCA.
Next Sunday—Delmonico's at 6.

LYCEUM.
LYCEUM
Night at 8. Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sun. Fields and Hanson's Co., with Joe Flynn, Jean J. Burke, &c. &c.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY.....3 CENTS

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.
Daily Edition, one year.....$6.00
For two months.....1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year.....8.00
Sunday Edition, one year.....2.00
Saturday Edition.....1.50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered.....12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inc.....17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BUILDING.

"The Chicago Tribune" will always be found on sale at the newsstands of the Astor House, Holland House, and Gilsey House in New York City, Willard's Hotel in Washington, and Continental Hotel in Philadelphia.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Pages.	Domestic—With art supplement.	Domestic—Without art supplement.	Foreign—With art supplement.	Foreign—Without art supplement.
8, 10, 12	1 cent		2	
14, 20	2 cents		4	
24	2 cents	1	4	2
28	3 cents	1	6	2
32	3 cents	2	6	4
36	4 cents	2	8	4
40	4 cents	3	8	6
44	5 cents	3	10	6
48	5 cents	4	10	8
Over 48	6 cents	4	12	8

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1895.

As to France's occupation of Madagascar now this cruel war is Hova.

Let us be accurate. Fifer has not resigned from the struggle. He is resigned.

Gov. Fifer says he could be nominated if he wanted to be. But he doesn't want to be. Well, let it go at that.

The disinterested observer would think the barbers would prefer shaving to attending meetings Sundays. At the meetings only a few of those present can talk.

Omaha is not in all respects the most admirable city in the United States, but its chilly treatment of Keir Hardie proves that it knows a blatherskite when it sees one.

Dr. Talmage assured a crowd of Pittsburg people that there was plenty of room in heaven. If there is it won't do Pittsburg any good. It is all reserved for Chicago people.

It is indeed gratifying to learn that the Duke of Marlborough likes this country, and the gratification is not poisoned by the knowledge that he cannot take the country away with him.

If the Vanderbilts obtain control of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific railways their fortunes will be so greatly increased that the Duke of Marlborough can keep two servants.

There is a slight error in the statement made in Washington that "the policy of the administration is to do nothing in the case of Cuba until after Jan. 1." The last four words are redundant.

Mr. Hale's project for an elevated sidewalk in State street will have the cordial support of all heads of families if it will enable them to get within reach of the prices in State street.

Gen. Harrison will find many changes in Washington when he goes there this week, and the worst of it is that Cleveland has put most of them under the protection of the civil service law.

Count Castellane is said to be in the habit of getting into the carriage before his wife, but that is no reason why anybody should gossip. It is perfectly proper for the guest to take precedence.

Judging from the opinions of one another expressed by the various factions in New York City politics only one of them is honest and unselfish. That, of course, is the one speaking at the time.

The correspondent who "wishes some advice as to the kind of woman he should marry" is wasting his time. A man can never tell what kind of a woman he is going to marry until he has married her.

No doubt the Chicago girls who preached in Milwaukee churches Sunday effected a deal of good, but all the same it is to be hoped that news of their action will be cut out of the paper before St. Paul reads it.

The Ohio Republicans are not yet willing to go on record with a prediction as to the result of the approaching election. There is still considerable uncertainty whether the majority will be 81,000 or 157,000 or more.

Three men attended a Socialist meeting in Chicago Sunday afternoon. Esteemed contemporaries who delight to believe that Chicago is continually in danger of a social explosion will do well to ponder the fact.

B. Harrison's political shrewdness seems to be in a good state of preservation, whatever else may be said of him. He has inspired a public statement that he does not wish to be held responsible in any way for the McKinley bill.

The delay in completing the repairs on the North State street viaduct has no excuse whatever, and no people but Chicagoans, who have attained to meekness through long suffering, would submit to it. But Mr. Yerkes knows with whom he is dealing.

Herr Krupp is going to reduce wages because he cannot sell enough cannon. This is another proof that the European correspondent who has been enthusiastically talking about the threatening war cloud every day for months needs a dose of physic.

The New York stock market opened strong and active, with an increase in Chicago Gas which was afterwards more than lost. On the local market strength was shown in nearly all securities. Sterling rates were a shade firmer. New York exchange sold at 30 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were dull and steady most of the day. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday May wheat closed ⅝@⅞ cent lower, corn steady, oats steady, cash rye steady, barley easier, flaxseed firm, January pork 12½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

Johannesburg, the center of the gold mining excitement in the Witwatersrand district in South Africa, is a wonderful place. It has experienced a boom in gold stocks, in coal stocks, in skittles, and in scandals, and the latest one reported is in postage stamps. For a long time the supply was short, and when a few weeks ago the government made a new issue of several thousand pounds' worth there was such a rush for them that the penny stamps, the ones most wanted, speedily rose to a premium of eleven pence. It is said that many merchants have resorted to the desperate expedient of posting their mail unstamped and that some are asking if they have not a legitimate ground on which to claim damages against the postal department of the State.

Judge Shepard explains that the reason he did not attend the Waubansee club meeting is that he thinks candidates for the bench should avoid participation in politics. Besides, he is on both tickets and is sure of election, and when he is elected there is no certainty he will be able to get a salary.

At last the private snap known as the Washingtonian Home has reached the point where it can no longer fatten on public money to which it is not entitled and for which it makes no return. The home has always done more harm than good. If Chicago wants a reformatory for inebriates it should establish a Keeley cure.

The value of the declared exports of stuff goods, worsted coatings, wool, etc., from the consular district of Bradford, England, to the United States last August was more than five times that of the same month last year. In worsted coatings alone the value increased from $106,000 to more than $780,000. This is one of the facts that show what the operation of the Wilson-Gorman tariff "improvement" is doing for home industry in the United States.

KILLING THE LAKE-FRONT ORDINANCE.

Some respectable gentlemen living in the eastern part of Hyde Park have instructed the Aldermen of the whole ward to vote against the Lake-Front Park ordinance unless one of the sections is amended so that Jackson Park may be connected with Lake-Front Park by a grand boulevard which they want to have built out in the lake beyond the Illinois Central tracks from Twelfth street to Jackson Park.

This suggested driveway, if ever constructed, would be about five miles long. It would be constructed east of the Illinois Central tracks out in the deep water. As it will have to stand the shock of winter waves and ice it would have to be very solidly built of stout oak piles, strong iron clamps or braces, and durable rock. To perform this work so that it would not have to be repaired from year to year, like the government cribs, would cost four millions of dollars. Where is the money to come from and when will it be raised?

It would be pleasant if in the summer season one could drive down Michigan avenue to Washington and Jackson Parks and then return by way of this proposed lake driveway. But the luxury will cost lots of money. The Legislature will have to pass a law under which the South Park Commissioners can build this boulevard. The riparian rights of the Illinois Central and other shore-owners will have to be condemned. Heavy taxes will have to be imposed and large sums of bonds sold to construct it. The property-owners in Lake, the western part of Hyde Park, and the western portions of South Chicago may kick vigorously against the proposed scheme at their expense.

It will be a great many years before this boulevard is built, and it never will be constructed if there is no Lake-Front Park for it to terminate in. But there never will be such a park if this policy of loading down the pending ordinance with destructive amendments is persisted in. In this attempt to get everything at once everything will be lost. That is as plain as the noses on their faces. If the ordinance passes as it stands, and in the course of time it is feasible to build an outside boulevard, there will be no difficulty about securing a connection with the Lake-Front Park. As great an improvement as that will take care of itself when the time comes.

It is well to think of the future, but it is also well to pay some attention to the present. These gentlemen Hyde-Parkers are taking no heed whatever of the latter. They are trying to solve the problems of the next century and leaving those of this one unattended to. Without intending it they are playing into the hands of the boodlers in the Council. They are in a fair way to prevent the settlement of the Lake-Front question and keep it open for indefinite years to come. In that event they will not get their outer boulevard and the city will not get its Lake-Front Park. They ought not to play such a part.

OWNERSHIP OF THE CITY HALL.

The President of the County Board, Mr. Healy, must catch his hare before he can cook it. That is, he cannot move into the City Hall and occupy the Mayor's office until the courts have decided that the county is the owner of that building. They have not done so yet.

Early last year the county began a suit in ejectment to oust the city from the Court-House block. The Corporation Counsel asked for and obtained an injunction to stop the prosecution of that suit. The Supreme Court, to which the case was taken, has dissolved that injunction and has said that the county may go ahead with its litigation. It has not decided or declared how it will hold when the case comes before it on its merits.

The claim of the county is in brief that the agreement made over twenty years ago by which the city and county divided the block between them and the former was authorized to put up a building on its half is illegal. Mr. Healy contends that the county had no power to make such an agreement and that therefore it can recover the land and the building which stands on it. And it is claimed further that the county ought to have the City Hall without paying a cent for it!

This claim of the county is based on the fact that the Court-House square was deeded to the county in 1831—before there was any City of Chicago—so that public buildings might be erected there for the use of the County of Cook, and the further fact that twenty years later the Legislature passed a law declaring that the block in question never should be sold or mortgaged, and that it should be dedicated to public uses as a public common and square, except that portion of it which might be needed for the erection of county buildings.

There is a great deal which can be said on the city as well as on the county side of this controversy. It will not be settled in a day or a year by litigation. Probably there will be several years consumed in lawsuits, and the men now filling city and county offices will be out of them, and perhaps in their graves, before it is finally settled.

But whatever may be the decision as to the ownership of the land, it is certain that the county will not be given the City Hall without paying for it.

In view of the circumstances attending its erection no court would wander so far from the paths of equity as to say the county should have it for nothing. The fact that the county may have given its consent illegally to the construction of the building will not deprive the city of its equities.

As it will be a long time before this suit is disposed of, and as the final decision is as likely to be in favor of the city as of the county, Aldermen need not wrangle over placing the City Hall on the Lake-Front or the West Side, and county officers need not pick out rooms for themselves in the City Building.

LORD SACKVILLE'S TALE OF WOE.

If only one-half of the remarkable story of Mr. T. Zell Hoover of Washington, D. C., be true, Lord Sackville, ex-British Minister to the United States, will shortly become an object of public commiseration. The punishment which Mr. Cleveland's Burchard suffered seems almost more than fitted to the crime. To begin with, Lord Sackville wrote a letter from Beverly, Sept. 13, 1888, to the mythical Mr. Murchison of California, advising him and all other Anglo-Americans to work and vote for Mr. Cleveland because the policy of the Democratic party was best adapted to advance British interests in this country. Lord Sackville regards this letter as simply "incautious." The administration at Washington did not take so charitable a view of it. It was looked upon as impertinent and stupid, and as the outcome of it he was incontinently fired as a persona non grata and lost his position and his wages. This was the first penalty which he paid.

Now comes the statement of Mr. Hoover, a rather unsavory but apparently truthful Milesian adventurer, that Lord Sackville was the victim of another plot, in which Hoover and one Jessup figured and which was of so grewsome a character that he sought shelter for a time on a Federal gunboat. Again it was a mysterious letter, in which Sackville was informed that there was a Fenian dynamite plot to blow him and his legation building sky high. Both Hoover and Jessup played the confidence game upon him so adroitly that between them they got several thousand dollars out of him, which they accomplished by sanguinary stories related to him and by planting harmless lead pipes under his porch. Hoover says he had "four months of mighty easy picking." Hoover is now lamenting because Jessup got more than he did, and thinks that if he had been a little more grasping he might have sent Sackville home in the storage. But in his own language, "a feller never knows, wen he has a good thing, how ter nurse it." Had Hoover kept his plot to himself he might have accumulated quite a little fortune, but he let Jessup into it and employed go-betweens, Coyner, the carpenter, Joseph and Hirsch, the constables, and the redoubtable John Pope Hodnett, all of whom soon became principals and began bleeding the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain on their own account. Between them all Sackville's life became a burden to him. Plots followed plots, and dynamite bombs began to spring up as thickly as mushrooms, so that it must have been a relief to him when he left this "blarsted country" and was once more ensconced safely under the British Ægis. This was the second penalty which he paid.

The Sackville cup, however, was not yet filled. It was bad enough to have been fooled with the fatal letter of the mythical Murchison, to have had a confidence game played upon him by mythical Fenians, to have lost thousands of dollars and eventually his position, and to have been obliged to pack up and go home in official disgrace, but a more humiliating incident was in store, which demonstrates the sorrow likely to overtake a man who is destitute of imagination and humor. In the midst of all these troubles came a letter from an enterprising Bowery showman offering him $2,000 a week and expenses if he and his suite would hold two levees daily in his "palatial museum." Even at this late day he does not see the joke of the offer, but sets it down in his recent brochure as a serious, premeditated business arrangement, and philosophizes upon it as a demonstration of the low depths of depravity to which Americans have fallen.

Finally in his brochure Lord Sackville refers to Don M. Dickinson as the member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet who was mainly responsible for his dismissal. Mr. Dickinson sums up his opinion of Sackville in the following sententious fashion: "I have no hesitation in saying that he is now and always has been an infernal ass." If there were any doubt about this his own pamphlet would demonstrate the truth of the charge and sufficiently establish his relationship to Dogberry. It is given to few men to raise a guffaw round the world, but Sir Lionel Sackville-West, late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of St. James to the United States, has accomplished the feat. Thus he has proved himself after all a public benefactor by adding to the gayety of the nations.

SOCIALISM'S FATAL FALLACY.

Mr. M. V. Britzius, among whose numerous talents the talent for keeping himself before a public which has no earthly interest in him is not absolutely inconspicuous, made a speech Sunday before the "Socialistic Labor party." Now a speech from Mr. Britzius is not so uncommon an event as to startle anybody, and if in this particular speech he had not unwittingly exposed so that the whole world can see it the fatal defect in the Socialist chain of reasoning THE TRIBUNE would not trouble itself so much as even to mention it. But under the circumstances it is worthy of brief attention.

Mr. Britzius had an idea that it would be a good thing for the working men—by which universal term it pleases the professional nonthinker to describe a limited class—to get hold of the administration of the laws which they are powerless to change. Passing over the question how a minority which cannot alter can obtain the desired administration of the laws, for to appeal to logic would be to take unfair advantage of the adversary, who has no acquaintance with it, we may pass on to the main thing, which consists of the following truly remarkable statement:

"Two classes in the community are now clearly in existence, one of which must stand at the doors of the other asking for work."

That is the fundament of all the theories of the Anarchists, the Socialists, the Debses, and everybody else who is eager to improve the condition of mankind, beginning with that portion himself constitutes. It is the minor premise of every one of the pseudo-arguments with which the enemies convince themselves they are the victims of society. It is the magic formula which consoles and comforts and makes disagreeable the lazy, the drunken, the shiftless, the irresistibly loquacious, and all the other species which together compose that genus of incapables.

They cannot see or they will not see that it is all a delusion which, like the sheen of a butterfly's wing, vanishes when it is grasped to be examined. It is not true that in this country there are "two classes, one of which must stand at the doors of the other asking for work," or if it is granted that there are it must be acknowledged that every man in the United States belongs to both of them. The "down-trodden laboring man" whose earning capacity is only $1 a day and the "grasping millionaire" whose income is $100,000 a year alike have work to give and work to receive. The millionaire's money is invested in railways, say, and unless the railways can get work there is no income for him; or in mines, and unless the people want coal or iron or gold or silver he must starve; or in oil wells, and unless the people want oil it is useless to him; or in street car companies, and if the people will not ride there are no nickels for his pocket. The laboring man wants food, and he furnishes work to the farmer and the butcher and the grocer. He wants clothing, and he furnishes work to the sheep herder and the tailor. He wants shelter, and he furnishes work to the bricklayer and the carpenter. And so on the instances might be multiplied a thousand fold.

There are no opposing classes in this country, no classes whose interests are not interdependent and identical. There are no classes at all—except the class that has brains and industry and the class that has not.

THE SUNDAY SALOON QUESTION.

The rotten and rejected Tammanyites of New York confidently expect to get back into power on the issue of nonenforcing their own Sunday liquor laws.

Certain fanatics and frauds are trying to start a Sunday closing crusade in this city under the old, obsolete law of 1818, in order to restore a Hopkins administration into control of the City Government. But that law cannot be revived and twisted to help their scheme. They have been threatening mandamus or impeachment proceedings to compel the Mayor to play into their hands. But the law is against them. These are the facts:

There has been on the statute books for seventy-seven years a provision that whoever keeps open a saloon Sunday shall be punished by fine. But there is a law of much later date known as the city incorporation act, under which Chicago is living. It was passed in 1872. That act empowers the Council—

To "license," regulate, and prohibit the selling or giving away of any intoxicating malt, vinous, mixed, or fermented liquor, the license not to extend beyond the municipal year in which it shall be granted, and to determine the amount to be paid for such "license"; Provided, that "in granting licenses" such corporate authorities shall comply with whatever general law of the State shall be in force relative to the granting of licenses.

There is such a "general law." It is known as the dram-shop act. One of its provisions, adopted in 1883, is that—

Hereafter it shall not be lawful for the corporate authorities of any city, town, or village in this State to grant a license for the keeping of any dramshop except upon the payment, in advance, into the treasury of the city, town, or village granting the license such sum as may be determined by the respective authorities of such city, town, or village, not less than at the rate of $500 per annum. Provided, that in all cases where a license for the sale of malt liquors only is granted the city, town, or village granting such license may grant the same on the payment in advance of the sum of not less than $150 per annum.

Acting under the broad grant of power in its charter the Chicago Common Council has adopted a saloon license ordinance which provides among other things that the licensee must—

Keep closed Sunday all doors opening out upon the street from the bar or room where such dramshop is kept; and that all windows opening upon any street from such bar or room shall, Sundays, be provided with blinds, shutters, or curtains, so as to obstruct the view from such street into such room.

The demand is made now that the Mayor violate that ordinance of the City Council by ordering his police force to arrest the men who have taken out licenses under it. He is asked to disregard the law of 1872 with its general grant of power to all City Councils and assume that a much older law is of greater force. The courts have decided that when a man whose good character is not questioned asks for a license the Mayor is obliged to give it to him, though by the face of that license the man is authorized to sell Sundays. It is not the Mayor's business to set himself up against the Supreme Court and defy its decisions.

Supposing Mayor Swift were to attempt to violate the license ordinance and stop the sale of liquor Sundays. What could he do? Simply order his police to collect evidence on which warrants could be sworn out, and the offenders brought before Justices of the Peace, where they could demand a jury trial. If indicted on the testimony of the police they would have to be tried in the Criminal Court by jurors three-fourths of whom are in the habit of drinking beer Sundays.

As there is no city ordinance making it an offense to sell liquor Sunday the Mayor cannot revoke licenses for that reason, nor can men be sent to the bridewell for selling Sunday. He would not have those sweeping powers he has at his command as regards disorderly kept houses.

The Mayor can do nothing more against saloons than the present city ordinances demand unless the Council shall pass an ordinance empowering him to do something more. There are but few Aldermen who will vote for a Sunday closing ordinance, and those fanatics who are snarling at the Mayor know it. Ignorantly or intentionally they are playing into the hands of the late local Tammany, which would like to get up a Sunday issue so as to be lifted back into power and plunder.

TRYING TO GET OUT ON A QUIBBLE.

THE TRIBUNE called the attention of an evening contemporary to the fact that it was carrying exaggeration to an extreme in its estimate of the numerical strength of the different foreign nationalities in this city; and that if it did not take better care there would be no room left here within the actual population of the city for any part of the million who belonged to "the American nationality." In order to show that it was greatly overestimating the other nationalities THE TRIBUNE called attention to the figures of the Federal census of 1800 and the school census of 1894.

Instead of coming down gracefully and condensing its wild estimates, the evening paper seeks to escape on a quibble—that it was not speaking of "nativities," but of "nationalities," and that the Polish "nationality," for instance, "embraces not merely those born in Poland, but their children and grandchildren born in this country, under the American flag, belong to the Polish nationality!"

If that rule were adopted there would be no such thing as an "American nationality." But that absurd rule has not been adopted. Every person born in the United States and living in it is a citizen of the United States, and therefore belongs to the "American nationality," and no other.

If the evening paper had spoken of "races" it would have been another matter. There are people in Chicago who are of the Celtic "race" still, though their ancestors came here over two centuries ago. But those people are of "American nationality" all the same.

The child of the Polish immigrant born in this country just after the arrival of its parents belongs to the Slavonic race, but to the American nationality. See?

There are among the British Canadians in this city some whose grandfathers or greatgrandfathers left the United States voluntarily or involuntarily during or after the Revolution. According to the evening paper's theory they should not be counted as part of the Canadian population, but as Americans, since their ancestors were such.

The esteemed contemporary was trying to tickle its subscribers who are not of American birth. It can do that without exaggerating their numbers so enormously as to leave no room for the million of Chicago people of American nationality.

The revenue cutter Commodore Perry brings to San Francisco the news that about twenty out of the forty volcanoes in the chain of Aleutian Islands are now active, after it had been supposed for many years that all but one of them were extinct. The exception was Bogaslov Island, which some years ago was found in a state of eruption, and another island was formed by the material vomited up from beneath the waters. Now the two islands have become one, a neck of volcanic material having been forced up to connect them. While the cutter was in the neighborhood the rising smoke and steam from the twenty volcanoes was visible from a distance of many miles, the view changing to as many pillars of fire after dark, the airy columns then "taking on the reflections of the fires that are deep in the earth beneath the craters." The Aleutian Islands belong to the United States, and on them are probably the only now active volcanoes situated within American territory. It is considered probable that many ages ago men may have crossed from Asia to America by way of the Bering Strait, which at its narrowest point is now only thirty-eight miles wide and intersected by three islands, while it is frozen over in winter. It would be strange, indeed, if the result of these eruptions should be the making of a land connection between the two continents, so that the journey from one to the other could be performed on foot over a pathway formerly marked out by points in the Aleutian chain. But that would not be a big alteration in comparison with some which geological investigation shows to have been accomplished by the forces of nature in the long buried past.

Dr. Schultze-Gaevernitz states as a result of recent investigation that a cotton mill in England with 70,000 spindles now would employ on the average 45 men, 34 women, and 83 children. The total of 162 employed is little more than a quarter of the number required when Dr. Ure compiled his statistics on the subject. The children employed then were more than two-thirds, now about half, the total number of employés; the average age of the children workers is greater, and they are not so badly treated as formerly. The average earnings of all cotton mill hands in England thirty-five years ago was about $150 per year, and twelve years ago it had advanced to $190, while in the same interval the cost of the food required by an English operative with a wife and three small children decreased about 30 per cent, and there have been further substantial reductions in later years. England is the one country in Europe in which the factory system has been carried to the highest degree of development; it employs 24 operatives to each 10,000 spindles, against 58 in Mulhouse, and 89 in the Vosges. In 1820 the number of operatives in an English weaving mill exceeded the number of looms. Now there usually are four looms to an operative, and in this country there are six to eight. The weekly product of 40-s twist per spindle was nearly three times as great in 1890 as in 1812, though the working day has been reduced from twelve hours to about nine and a half. The operative tends two or three times as much machinery as his father did, gets better wages, and the product is sold for much less to the consumer.

The Paris Figaro is responsible for the statement that Turlain, the inventor of melinite, has been summoned to Constantinople on behalf of the Turkish Government, which, it is said, proposes to utilize certain of his new inventions for the defense of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. Even if this should be true, it will be of little avail. The treaty powers have demanded that Turkey shall initiate certain reforms in its policy toward the Armenians. They have waited long and patiently, but are now beginning to show signs of impatience. If the Sublime Porte refuses much longer these powers will compel it to satisfy their demands even if Turlain should sow all its water approaches with melinite, dynamite, and all the other "ites" which his terrible ingenuity may have devised.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire seems to be one of those who think that "bimetallism" must mean the coinage of silver without limit at the ratio of 15½ to 1 whether any gold is coined or not. It may mean that to himself, or to the other free silver extremists, but he is tremendously mistaken if he supposes that the folks who want that kind of bimetallism "outnumber the gold monometallists of the world 100 to 1." He has no warrant for such a statement, and ought not to have the hardihood to make it, not even when writing to a man in Colorado. It is a pity he cannot find any other weapon with which to fight Democrats than allegations which cannot be substantiated and pleas for the adoption of a measure that would do incalculable damage to men of all parties in the United States.

The Iron Age says the quantity of fuel necessary to produce iron or steel has fallen in recent years from four or five times the weight of the product to only a little more than the weight of the steel produced, while there has been little change in the quantity of ore required to make a ton of metal. Of course, every alteration in the ratio lengthens out the distance from the coal mine at which the manufacture can be carried on at a profit, a fact which goes a long way towards explaining the recently noted tendency to remove the furnaces and the mills from the vicinity of the coal mines to the shores of the great lakes.

Private Secretary Thurber this week resumes charge of the country, and the Rev. Joseph Cook can let go and take a rest.

If Kansas is actually reduced to a choice between Ingalls and Peffer, why, of course —.

Lord Sackville published his pamphlet at leisure and probably repented in haste.

"Now that the Hon. J. Sterling Morton has won his encounter with the Russian thistle," says the New York Press, "he will turn his attention to his controversy with public opinion." The encounter with the Russian thistle, esteemed contemporary, has only begun.

The Hon. Joe Sibley's Presidential boom continues to cause some atmospheric disturbance, but no atmospheric displacement to speak of.

If ex-Gov. Waite really thinks Coxey will carry Ohio this fall his friends ought to put him in some asylum. If he doesn't think so he is lying. In either case he cuts a pitiable figure.

It is possible in any calling or station in life to retain a good name. John Quincy Adams is a saloonkeeper in South Chicago.

The prophecy of the goosebone is that a long, cold winter with abundance of snow is ahead of us. In view of all the circumstances perhaps Mr. J. Keir Hardie will do well to hasten back home.

The "bicycle face," as heretofore observed, will disappear when the public highways become so smooth and safe that the bicyclers no longer have to watch the road ahead of them for pitfalls.

Humbug, too, when crushed to earth sometimes rises again. "Coin" Harvey is to make a speech at Kansas City Oct. 31.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Uncle Allen Advises.

"I notice, my dear," said Uncle Allen Sparks to one of his nieces, "that when you have a toothache it's the worst you ever had. The young man who was here last night was the ugliest fellow you ever saw. According to your statement a little while ago it took you forever and a day to learn how to make a sponge cake. The house, you say, is full of flies. You have just declared that the room is as hot as an oven, you have the dreadfulest headache you ever had in your life, and the boy across the road is making the fearfulest racket a boy ever made. Don't you see, my child, this sort of thing won't do? Some time in your life you will really have an experience requiring the superiative degree to describe it and you won't be able to convey any idea of it. You will have used up all your adjectives. That is all. You can go to thumping the piano again."

Causes More Trouble.

"The fact seems to be," observed Rivers, "that President Harper also has got a little list of persons who never will Bemist."

What Constituted the Insult.

"Are these the photographs I ordered?" asked the customer.

"Yes, sir," replied the photographer.

"They're paid for, I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right. Wrap them up. Thanks. Good mor—say, do you think I look like the photographs?"

"O, yes. The likeness is excellent."

"Say, will you do me the favor to come out with me into the alley? I'd like the privilege of building a face on you like that."

PERSONALS.

Mora gets about $700,000 out of the money paid by Spain. Not a bad rake-in after all.

Miss Stella Pender, a daughter of Mrs. Pender Cudlip, Annie Thomas, the novelist, has just made her first appearance as an operatic soprano in Italy.

On the last of this month the King of Portugal will pay a visit in state to Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales. The King wants to borrow a large sum of money.

The late Congressman Stewart of Texas achieved the extraordinary distinction of being admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of his State at the age of 18 years.

Bismarck has fought in twenty duels and has been wounded only once. And that was through an accident, his adversary's sword flying from its handle and cutting his face.

The Pope is now possessor of probably the most valuable chair on earth. It is constructed of solid silver and is of the value of $40,000. It is the gift of Mr. Troop, a wealthy American banker.

The portrait of Gen. Ypsilanti, which the Greek Government presented to Ypsilanti, Mich., was supposed to have been stolen. The City Clerk cleaned a closet in his office recently and discovered the picture.

One of the best-paid governesses in Europe is the young Englishwoman who has charge of the children of the Sultan of Spain. She receives $4,500 a year, and there are some people who think she earns every cent of it.

It is reported that Louise Michel, an Anarchist, is coming to this country to lecture in December. The money which she earns by lecturing is to be used for founding a home in England for political refugees from the continent of Europe.

Tenago Sehyoun of Benda, Egypt, arrived Friday at the Law School of the Cincinnati College to study American and English jurisprudence. He is a graduate of the Alexandria Law School and the first Egyptian lawyer to pursue his studies in the United States.

It is stated that the cost of entertaining the German Emperor on his visit to Westmoreland was $150,000, which includes the cost of special trains, no fewer than ten of which were used on the occasion of his visit. It is further stated that the cost of decorating Lowther Castle in preparation for the Emperor's visit was over $250,000.

Baron Hirsch has thus far sent about 4,000 Russian Hebrews to the Argentine Republic, and hopes to have a Hebrew community there of 200,000 within ten years. He sends them out in companies of fifty families, each provided with a rabbi and a doctor, and he expects them to settle in villages, giving a special tract for each company.

POLITICAL PICK-UPS.

One thing is certain. If celebrating Democrats Tuesday night confined their potations to syndicate beer, then the official brew is "hot stuff."—Indianapolis News.

President Cleveland will take his third term boom on a personally conducted tour when he goes to the Atlanta exposition this week.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The country is glad to know that President Cleveland was not assassinated for several important reasons, of which Adlai Stevenson is one.—Kansas City Journal.

If the New York Board of Health would only prohibit the Tammany political slate it would show itself to be indeed imbued with real philanthropic motives.—Denver Times.

Mr. Hinrichsen has kindly launched Mr. Altgeld's boom for another term. Now let Mr. Altgeld launch Mr. Hinrichsen's boom for another term. Then let us all smile.—St. Louis Republic.

It is safe to say that Allison's town will not go Democratic this year, and there will be several other good reasons to present in favor of his nomination for the Presidency next year.—Globe Democrat.

The Republicans have openly declared Joseph B. Forsker to be their candidate for Senator. The Democrats dare not say that Brice is their candidate. However, he is their candidate just the same.—Cleveland Leader.

The Hon. Cush Davis' Presidential boom has got away from him and gone wild out in North Dakota. People are trying to catch it with lassoes and things, but so far it has escaped every endeavor to capture.—Superior (Minn.) Telegram.

It is strange that some devout men and good citizens who were filled with hatred of Tammany a year ago and overdosed with joy and gratitude when its power was broken are now rather slow to recognise the duty and necessity of finishing the job.—New York Tribune.

Dr. Parkhurst announces that he shall support the union reform ticket, although disavowing some portions of the platform and disapproving some of the nominees. In reaching this decision Dr. Parkhurst has shown himself to be stronger than his prejudice and superior to his hobbies. This is a quality as rare in a reformer as in a politician.—New York World.

Dr. Zeller appreciates perfectly well how formidable an opponent John Tanner would prove should he decide to again be a candidate for the Treasurership. The recent movement, however, for making Capt. Tanner the candidate for Governor instead would clear the field admirably for a Peoria man, since the ideal arrangement would be a Gubernational candidate from Chicago and the Treasurership candidate from the central part of the State.—Peoria Transcript.

The Germans may want their kind of a Sunday, but they do not want it so badly as to be willing to appear before the people of the city as a race of imbeciles. As it is now, they helped to overthrow Tammany and helped to bring about the situation of no Tammany and no Sunday beer. If they follow Ridder's lead they may have Tammany, but will no Sunday beer, and their last condition will be worse than their first.—New York Evening Post.

CURRENT NOTES.

It was a Maine boy who defined a demagogue as "a vessel that holds wine, gin, whisky, or any other liquor."—New York Tribune.

She—"Your father proposed to me the other day." He—"Yes, and what did you say?" She—"I said I would be a daughter to him."—New York Advertiser.

"You have been real good to me, Mr. Sheriff," remarked the murderer as he stepped on the gallows, "and if I get a chance to put in a good word for you where I am going I'll do it."—Indianapolis Journal.

"First Stranger (surprised)—"Why, are you a literary man?" Second Stranger (sadly)—"No, I used to think I was, though. I am the author of the book that was the rage of a season a dozen years ago."—Somerville Journal.

Little Clarence—"Pa?" Mr. Callipers—"That will do, my son! I haven't time to listen to any more of your foolish questions." Little Clarence—"But this one isn't foolish, Pa; I only wanted to ask you why watermelons don't grow with handles on 'em?"—Puck.

"There," said the playwright, "that play is finished." "Why, George, dear," said his wife, "you've only been at it ten minutes." "I know it, my dear, but it isn't part of my work to introduce the dances and comic songs. It's only three acts, you know."—Harper's Bazar.

"Some people is mighty fearless," said Meandering Mike, as he peeped over the hedge around the farm-house. "Yes," replied Plodding Pete; "the idea o' folks leavin' a cake o' soap an' towels onpertected on the back stoop that way. If we wuzn't honest we might steal 'em." And they strode righteously down the lane.—Washington Star.

MUST DRAW THE LINE.

NEW WOMAN SHOULD NOT FORFEIT HER WOMANLY RESERVE.

Present Danger Is That Women, in Asserting Their Freedom, Seem to Recognise No Boundaries—Line Should Be Drawn at That Point Where Their Work Ceases to Do Good—"Woman Is Not Undeveloped Man," but Diverse.

One of the most admired characteristics of women used to be that of reserve. Whatever her emotions might be she, if well bred, would try to preserve a quiet and calm exterior, and so strongly was this felt to be becoming and seemly that it was quite an approved maxim that "a lady should never be surprised till the crows built in her pocket, and then she might wonder where the sticks came from."

Since those days women have greatly changed, and in some things no doubt very much for the better; but though we rejoice in their greater opportunities of mental and physical culture, and would be sorry indeed to see them retrograde to the old false ideas of gentility which forbade gentlewomen from earning their own living, still, in casting aside the old fetters which so long trammeled them, it would be well if they kept a firm hold of a proper womanly reserve.

At the present time women not only assert their right of freedom in their own sphere, but many of them seem to recognize no boundaries whatever, and by so doing they place themselves on a lower level in the eyes of men than women should ever occupy.

Now come the questions, What should be the limit of women's work? Where should they draw the line? This, at any rate, it is safe to answer: "At that point where their work ceases to do good." As soon as a woman feels she is in a position in which the best and noblest of men cease to look upon her with reverence then she may be sure she has overstepped the limits of womanly dignity and reserve and that there her influence will not be pure, elevating, and noble.

There is plenty of real work for all of us to do beyond the sphere of home, in the fields of art, science, and literature, and also, like Florence Nightingale and many other brave women, as nurses and comforters of the sick, the wounded, and the dying.

Woman's influence is sometimes said to be greater now than in past times. It is more palpable, certainly, but I doubt whether more potent, for, as we know well for centuries, the hand that rocked the cradle ruled the world. The difference is that nowadays women are not content to work quietly as mere wirepullers; instead, they like to see and be seen, and to have the credit of their deeds.

The old idea was that "men must work and women must weep," but the newer idea that women should work too, according to their talents and opportunities, seems more rational and healthy, and is calculated to make them weep less. Let them give over weeping by all means, but in all their work let them remember that "woman is not undeveloped man, but diverse," and therefore not to try to be like men, and also not to think that nothing is too high too unsearched for them to meddle with.—Horne Notes.

Festival of the Holidays.

A church entertainment, which cannot be more appropriately named than by the above title, offers splendid possibilities for most delightful social diversion and also presents an opportunity whereby a depleted church fund may be replenished, says Carrie May Ashton in the Home Journal. To outline a "Festival of the Holidays," I shall start at the first—New Year's—which appropriately may be represented by a booth, appointed as a reception-room, furnished in Oriental style, with Turkish rugs, Moorish chairs, and pretty hangings. Rich effects in colors may be secured by lighting the apartment with lamps bearing gaudy shades. White-capped maids serving coffee and Russian tea will enhance the pleasure of the occasion.

A heart-shaped booth dressed and draped in carmine would fittingly represent St. Valentine's day. Fortunes could be told and pretty books, booklets, and fancy cards artistically displayed for sale.

Washington's birthday might be uniquely and very attractively commemorated in a Colonial booth; an old-time parlor would serve as an excellent model. Both the furniture and furnishings should be quaint and antique, and if the articles possess a historical value they will be all the more interesting. Flags of course should be given first place in the decorations and a portrait of Washington should naturally be the most conspicuous object of ornamentation. To preserve the perfect harmony of the picture the women in charge of the booth should be costumed in gowns of the Colonial period, and might sell articles of linen.

The Terrible Cockatrice.

The explanation of the origin of that remarkable organism, the cockatrice, leaves nothing to be desired as regards accuracy of detail. We are told that "when the cock is past seven years old an egg grows within him, whereat he greatly wonders." We can well imagine the dismay of any well-conducted masculine bird of that age on finding himself in such a compromising predicament; but how did he communicate his feelings to the historian? That the embryonic cockatrice had some mysterious power of self-advertisement is evident, for we hear further that "a to

W THE LINE.

OULD NOT FORFEIT NLY RESERVE.

s That Women, In As- Freedom, Seem to e Boundaries—Line rawn at That Point Work Ceases to Do s Is Not Undeveloped erse.

admired characteristics e that of reserve. What- night be she, if well bred, rve a quiet and calm ex- gly was this felt to be be- that it was quite an ap- "a lady should never be rows built in her pocket, wonder where the sticks

s women have greatly me things no doubt very er; but though we rejoice ortunities of mental and d would be sorry indeed ade to the old false ideas rbade gentlewomen from living, still, in casting rs which so long tram- id be well if they kept a r womanly reserve. e women not only assert om in their own sphere, seem to recognize no r, and by so doing they a lower level in the eyes should ever occupy. estions, What should be 's work? Where should ? This, at any rate, it is t that point where their od." As soon as a wom- osition in which the best ecease to look upon her r she may be sure she e limits of womanly dig- d that there her influence vating, and noble. real work for all of us to of home, in the fields literature, and also, like e and many other brave d comforters of the sick, e dying. e is sometimes said to be n past times. It is mora but I doubt whether e we know well for cent- rocked the cradle ruled erence is that nowadays tent to work quietly as nstead, they like to see have the credit of their

t the Holidays.

inment, which cannot be named than by the above id possibilities for most ersion and also presents ereby a depleted church nished, says Carrie May ne Journal. To outline a Holidays," I shall start ar's—which appropriate- nted by a booth, appoint- om, furnished in Oriental h rugs, Moorish chairs, gs. Rich effects in colors lighting the apartment, gaudy shades. Whites- g coffee and Russian tea easure of the occasion. ooth dressed and draped fittingly represent St. Fortunes could be told booklets, and fancy cards ed for sale. thday might be uniquely ely commemorated in a n old-time parlor would ecie model. Both the bishings should be quaint if the articles possess a ey will be all the more of course should be given corations and a portrait uld naturally be the most le of ornamentation. To t harmony of the picture rge of the booth should ns of the Colonial period, ies of linen.

ble Cockatrice.

of the origin of that re- n, the cockatrice, leaves red as regards accuracy old that "when the cock eld an egg grows within atly wonders." We can dismay of any well-con- ird of that age on find- a compromising predic- he communicate his orld? That the embryo- some mysterious power nt is evident, for we hear ad privily watches him nest every day to see if d. When the toad finds n much, and at length e forth an animal with d breast of a cock, and ward the body of a ser- r Review.

Candidates for Cel- ney.

some speculation of late of marriage among col- Miss Millicent W. Shinn, the Overland Monthly, the subject, and embodies rin the October Century. e probability of the mar- oman to be below 55 per cent for other women ds as great. The college t in the Middle Western orth Atlantic States. A t by Miss Shinn is that e number of marriages men is not because they but largely because they chers in girls' schools, a h she declares to be more ge than any other save York Times.

Will Not Be Popular.

of color luncheons and rought out some bizarre napery. It is impossible ttain any great vogue, as t educate even uncertain ings. Any color scheme ost satisfactorily when white cloth. A new "feat- luncheon is set out with d is called a Delft affair. ue background dented a lace or open drawn work alk, which in turn rests . Especially happy is the shed mahogany with the d a table spread in this glebe lamps or candles in t makes a very attractive Times.

the Chafing Dish.

rhune Herrick has devel- usefulness for the chafing in behalf of the bachelor heon, and Sunday night demonstrated by her, e aid in cooking for the able supplementary work nurse. Mrs. Herrick goes ttsburg, and other West- es of lectures on this par- he subject, and later will ork. As an expounder of possibilities of the blazer e is an indisputable au-

e Convention City.

e: Minneapolis will not be of the national conventions e will not care to put up any ney, as their experience in that, financially speaking, the candle. Detroit, Pitts- nana, St. Louis, and San eld, but there is little doubt offer fair inducements it will ublican and Democratic con- or of convenience. Chicago e of the Northwest probably city.

me a-Running.

Press: Chicago says she about having the Republican t may be sure she has a rinkle on its tail the minute

WEEK OF SELF-DENIAL.

PECULIAR PRACTICE AMONG SALVATION ARMY MEMBERS.

For Seven Days Each Person Lives On as Little as Possible and Gives the Remainder of Salary to the Cause—Money Thus Raised Is Sent to Foreign Countries—Thousands of Dollars Raised Each Year—Other Local News.

The Salvation Army observes this week as a week of self-denial, according to a custom that has existed for eight years. Ensign Herron of the Princess Rink barracks said of this practice yesterday:

"All our people are denying themselves this week for the good of the cause of Christ, but not according to any rule, nor by compulsion. Each of us does what he or she chooses to do in regard to it. The salary of a Captain is $8, and during the week of self-denial he lives on less and gives the amount saved to the work of the army. I have known Captains to live during the week of self-denial on $1 and contribute $5. Some go without meat, and some without butter or tea, or coffee, or it may be without an article of clothing.

"Last year the amount contributed to the general fund in consequence of the week of self-denial was $30,000, and we are going to try this year to make it $50,000. The amount raised in this way is never spent here at home, but is sent away off to China or Japan. We enjoy this sacrifice as much as anything we do."

While Ensign Herron was speaking he was surrounded by three or four young women Captains, who approved what he was saying, and said they were denying themselves this week. One of them said she had done without tea, coffee, or meat so far, and all of them could tell of some species of self-denial practiced.

But the army does not confine this virtue to its own members. It makes an appeal to all who sympathize with its work, even if they are not Christians at all, to deny themselves in order to make a contribution to the army, and many of them do it.

CHURCH ON A STEEL RAILWAY.

Removal of Immanuel Baptist Church Will Take Three Months.

Fifty workmen yesterday commenced the preliminary work on the removal of the Immanuel Baptist Church to its new location, fifty feet south of its present site, near the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. It is estimated that it will require at least three months to finish the contract, which is the greatest undertaking of the kind on record.

The church will be moved bodily on a steel railway to be placed beneath the building. This is an entirely new departure in the science of house moving. All the bearings will be steel, and it will require at least sixty days to get the church "loaded," before it is moved an inch. Some idea may be gained of the magnitude of the undertaking when the size and weight of the tower alone are considered. It rests on a base 24 feet 6 inches square, is 225 feet in height and weighs, approximately, 1,430 tons. The whole building is irregular in shape, and of the most massive style of architecture. The steel truck on which it must ride will be made to conform to all the irregularities in the shape of the ground plan, as well as the uneven way in which the weight is distributed.

The owners of the Metropole Hotel have deposited a certified check for $75,000 to pay for the work, as the church is being moved in order to give more light to the south side of the hotel building.

There is a plan under consideration to raise the church 6 feet 6 inches higher than its present level.

MUST WASHINGTONIAN REFUND?

Question Arising from the Recent Supreme Court Decision.

By lopping Washingtonian Home off its list of benevolences the city saves $20,000 a year. Under legislative act passed at the time saloon licenses were raised from $52 to not less than $500 a year until 1893, when Controller Wetherell refused to pay, the city has been contributing $20,000 annually to the support of that institution.

Previous to this law it got 10 per cent of the fees collected from saloon licenses. When Mr. Ackerman was Controller last year he followed Mr. Wetherell's lead and refused to give the home any money, so it has had nothing within the last two years. And the Supreme Court has confirmed the decision of the lower court, which is to the effect that the city was not obliged to pay it anything.

The question now arises, having accepted money that it did not justly belong to it, can the home be compelled to pay back the sum it has received, amounting, so Mr. Wetherell said yesterday, to $448,000.

Never having entered protest against or refused to pay each yearly installment as it came due, Mr. Beale said he thought the city could not recover.

PERMITS FOR THE BILL POSTERS.

Rules of the Police Department Go In Effect Today.

Every bill poster in Chicago must today hand in to Chief of Police Badenoch a complete list of all the bill boards which he owns or claims to control, and after tomorrow any sticker-up of posters who is caught poaching on another's preserves will be forthwith arrested and punished according to the gravity of his offense.

Some time ago a violent war broke out among the bill posters of the city. Each man posted up his advertising matter wherever he could find room for it, regardless of his own or any one else's right in the premises.

Frequent fights between gangs of bill posters were the outcome, and finally Chief Badenoch called them all before him and gave them until today to divide up their territory between themselves and decide on the ownership of the various bill boards.

When these lists are given in the Police Department will issue permits to the bill posters showing what boards they are entitled to cover. In future it will be the duty of the policeman on the beat when he sees billstickers at work to ask for this permit, and, in case it does not cover the board they are at work on, to arrest them.

TAKES CAPTIVE A POLICEMAN.

Forlorn Little Tramp Finds His Way to the Patrolman's Heart.

Turned adrift in the world at the approach of cold weather, without money and without friends, such is the treatment 15-year-old Edward Gray says he received at the hands of the Superintendent of the Coldwater [Mich.] school for homeless boys.

Young Gray was found at Fifty-fifth street and the elevated road by Policeman J. H. Monroe. The boy was dirty and ragged, and presented a forlorn appearance. The policeman was so pleased by his bright replies he took the boy home and gave him clean clothes and a meal.

"The boy was as bright as a dollar," said Monroe yesterday, "and I took a great fancy to him. Through a friend I secured him a home, but the boy wanted to join the navy and left Tuesday for New York. According to his story he was not abused at the school, but was turned adrift to look after himself. He knew United States history like a book, and none of us could trip him up in it.

"He told me they were strict on the lads, especially if they failed in their lessons. When this happened the boy would be seated on the floor a foot from the wall. Then the teacher would take a piece of rubber hose loaded at the end and hit him until he was knocked up against the wall. 'They only did it to me twice,' Eddie told me, 'and that was enough.'"

YERKES FILES A CREDITOR'S BILL.

Holds a Note for $10,018 Which He Thinks Should Be Paid.

Charles T. Yerkes yesterday filed a creditor's bill in the Superior Court against James A. West, Herman J. and Henry C. Huiskamp, George D. Rand, and the Chicago Times company to recover $10,018, the amount of a judgment obtained July 8, 1893. The original indebtedness, complainant says, was on a note given by West for $10,000 and which became due in three months, but was never paid. The bill alleges that after the sale of the Times to H. J. Huiskamp in 1891 $10,000 outstanding bonds to the extent of $8,000 were canceled, leaving a balance of $2,000, and other funds of the company to an aggregate of $100,000. Complainant therefore asks that the defendants be compelled to show what became of the money.

Rob Four Places in One Night.

James Phenix, who lives at Ada and Sixty-ninth streets, owns a horse and wagon, with which he does work in Englewood. Monday morning thieves entered his place and took the horse and wagon from his barn. They forgot the harness, but went to the barn of Henry Hallenbeck, No. 6813 Aberdeen street, and stole another set. Then hitching the animal to the wagon they went to James Gifford's place, where they took nine bales of hay and ten bushels of oats, with a few chickens which happened to get in the way. Then they drove to James Kain's house, No. 6730 Bishop street, where they made a raid on the chicken coop, securing twenty chickens.

Shot by Highwaymen.

Daniel Anderson, a Swede, No. 74 Wesson street, narrowly escaped death at the hands of three highwaymen Sunday night at 12 o'clock. Anderson attempted to gain an entrance to his boarding-house by the front door, but it was locked, and he went to the rear. There he was assaulted by three men. He was ordered to hold up his hands, but instead made a fight. One of the robbers fired three shots at him, the first bullet inflicting a slight wound in Anderson's groin. He afterward found the bullet in his shoe. A number of Wesson street residents accompanied Anderson to the Chicago Avenue Station and asked for better police protection.

Bigamist Kerr Pleads His Case.

John F. Kerr, who confesses he is a bigamist, acted as his own attorney yesterday when Judge Payne requested to hear some of the evidence against him. He cross-questioned both of his wives and tried to break down the evidence they gave against him. He pleaded for clemency on the ground that he had deserted the woman who had made him miserable and married the one who made him happy. Judge Payne, after commenting on the case, said he would think it over for a day or two before passing sentence. Kerr thanked the Judge for the courtesy shown him.

Will Not Prosecute.

Inspector Stuart of the postal service will not prosecute Christian Smith, arrested for stealing goods from the cars of the Northwestern railway. Smith was a car cleaner, and had been hiding packages found in the passenger cars. He was paid but 98 cents a day, and had to pay 10 cents for car fare, leaving him 88 cents a day to support his family, consisting of a wife and four children. "The company could not expect a man to be honest on 88 cents a day," said Inspector Stuart. In Justice Kehoe's court yesterday Smith's case was continued to Oct. 25.

Have a Narrow Escape.

T. J. Fauter, No. 541 Ashland avenue, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, was driving in a surrey in Clark street, near Touhy avenue, Rogers Park, Sunday, when the surrey collided with a buggy, but the wheels were easily extricated without damage. Before Mr. Fauter could drive away, however, an electric car rounded the curve and collided with the surrey, which was overturned and the occupants thrown out. No one, however, was injured. The surrey was demolished and one of the horses so badly cut it had to be shot.

Young Elopers Found.

P. J. O'Connell, 18 years old, and his 15-year-old bride, Hattie Lodge of No. 6340½ Honore street, have been found. They left their homes last Tuesday without telling any one their plans. Sunday night they were traced to Chicago Heights and found. They had been employed to commence work yesterday in a glass factory, they said, and were much disappointed when their parents compelled them to return home. They rejoiced in the fact they had been married, and declared parental interference would not separate them long.

Young Boys in a Damage Suit.

A suit in which both plaintiff and defendant are boys of 14 years was on trial yesterday in Judge Chetlain's court. The plaintiff is Samuel Weil, and the boy sued is John Haskill. Plaintiff wants $10,000 damages for injuries received. They were playing "burglars," and a revolver in Haskil's hand was discharged, the bullet striking the Weil boy in the mouth, inflicting a serious wound. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. Plaintiff entered a motion for a new trial.

Refused a Death Certificate.

Edward V. Wright, a railroad switchman, died at the County Hospital yesterday. He had been in the hospital suffering from consumption since Sept. 18. A death certificate was refused, one of the physicians saying it looked like a case of morphine poisoning. Dr. Mitchell held a postmortem and found the man died from consumption. Frank B. Wright, a druggist at No. 133 West Van Buren street, a brother of the dead man, said his brother had been ill with consumption for a year.

Evanston Policeman in a Saloon.

Chief of Police Bartram of Evanston says Policeman Michael Geier will be fined several days' pay for being found in Peter Barg's saloon in the prohibition district on the prairie west of the city. It was reported to Mayor Dyche and Chief Bartram yesterday that Geier was in the saloon under the influence of liquor. Geier told his superior officers, when they went after him, that he was sick. He will be given one more chance on the force.

Makes Confession of Judgment.

Several confessions of judgments were entered by the A. W. Rainbow company in the Circuit Court yesterday. They were in favor of different creditors and amounted in the aggregate to $5,499. The A. W. Rainbow company dealt in printers' supplies at No. 356 Dearborn street, where a levy was made by Deputy Sheriff Cleveland yesterday in satisfaction of the various judgments.

Entomological Section Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Entomological Section, Chicago Academy of Sciences, will be held in the Matthew Laflin Memorial Building at Lincoln Park, Friday, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock p. m. W. E. Langley will present a paper, "A Tribute to Prof. C. V. Riley," and John L. Healy will read a paper on "Observations on Collecting Lipidoptera During 1895."

Arrested for Embezzlement.

E. A. Fox, cashier for the Ansonia Clock company at Nos. 133 and 135 Wabash avenue, was was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Corbus and locked up at the Central Station on the charge of embezzlement. Today experts will examine his books. The police say he admits his guilt. It is said the amount of the embezzlement will reach $200.

Prof. Boltwood Injured.

Prof. Henry C. Boltwood of the Evanston High School is suffering from injuries received last week while riding his bicycle. He attempted to cross Sherman avenue at Lake street and was struck by an electric car. He was badly bruised, but his injuries are not considered serious.

Items.

Judge Neely yesterday denied the application of George Gough, indicted with John P. Anderson for the murder of George Puclk, for a separate trial.

Paul Balke, the murderer of Mrs. Augusta Kiel, was yesterday pronounced insane in Judge Neely's court and sent to the asylum for insane criminals at Chester.

The result of the inquest held upon Herman Kay, who committed suicide at No. 2534 Portland avenue Sunday night by drinking carbolic acid, was a verdict that he committed the act while despondent.

Judge Horton yesterday overruled the demurrer to the bill filed some time ago by Carrie A. Woodrow against Henry P. Eames of the Commercial Bank. This will compel the defendant to file an answer and bring the matter to an issue.

The Rev. N. F. Haynes, pastor of the Church of Christ of Englewood, has sworn out warrants for the arrest of P. J. Sterling. Twice he loaned the latter money on representations, he says, that were false. Sterling was a stranger to him.

Police Officer Michael J. Crane was made defendant in a $10,000 damage suit filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Charles Bungen, a saloonkeeper at No. 6210 Halsted street. Bungen alleges the police officer beat him Sept. 22.

The bonds of Mary Hastings, charged with harboring young girls, were forfeited by Justice Richardson yesterday. Mary Casey, Kittie De Lorne, Kittie Chase, and Lizzie Lohrmann, arrested in her home, will be sent to Toledo, where they live.

The Siemens & Halske Electric company yesterday in the United States Circuit Court filed a suit against the General Incandescent Arc Light company for alleged infringement on a short circuit lamp patent and a cut-out mechanism for arc lamps.

The first of a series of entertainments for the benefit of the new charity hospital, No. 2225 Wabash avenue, was given last evening in Willard Hall at the Woman's Temple. Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, the California poet, lectured on "Social Ethics."

The Hyde Park Travel Society held the first meeting of the season in the lecture room of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church yesterday. The subject for the season's study is "Rambles in Sunny Italy." Prof. Farrar delivered a preliminary address on the physiography of Italy.

Michael Schovack, No. 719 West Nineteenth street, is locked up at the Desplaines Street Station charged with cruelty to animals. Officer Dean of the Humane Society saw him beating his horses with a club and arrested him. He will be brought before Justice Kehoe this morning.

While Michael Wier was at work upon the inside of a smokestack in process of erection behind the Reaper Block, No. 99 Washington street, yesterday, an iron shutter fell from the sixth story and struck him on the shoulder, breaking his neck and severing his left arm. John Kennedy and Dennis Granny were at work by his side, but were not injured.

TO FIGHT THE BEER TAX.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS MEET IN WASHINGTON.

Many Chicagoans in the Party—Will Protect Their Interests in Congress and Elsewhere—Senator Cullom on the Situation in the Senate—Authorized Depositories in the West—No More Regiments to Be Moved—General News.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Members of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of America have invaded Washington, with their wives and daughters, for their annual jaunt and convention, which will last through Thursday of this week. Among those who claim the West as home are: Robert J. Halle and wife, J. F. Garrity and wife, Charles Berger and wife, J. Mueller and wife, August Mette and Meshena Mette, August Lueders and wife, Henry Zoelk and wife, and Alvis Wolfe and wife, all of Chicago; Ald. Charles F. Franz, Freeport, Ill.; S. L. Baker, Kalamazoo; and S. H. Carroll, Jackson, Mich. After exhausting the sights at the National Capital the party will go to Philadelphia and New York, where they will be guests of the local associations before starting homewards.

"We are not going to fight the devil until we meet him," remarked Robert J. Halle, one of the Executive committee of the association, "and consequently it will be difficult to say what we will do tomorrow about the proposition to increase the tax on beer. Whether Congress will suggest the increase or not remains to be seen, and it may be that our association will decide to wait until action is taken by the law-making power before organizing against it. One thing is certain, however; the retail liquor men of the United States will oppose the increase by every means in their power, and if necessary will send good men to Washington to look out for our interests. Our association is an advisory and educational one for its members, and when one of the limbs is touched the whole body responds.

"It is possible if what Senator Tillman says about the benefits conferred on South Carolina by the State dispensary law be true that the same scheme may be attempted in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, or other States further north. Our convention is going to be heard from in no uncertain manner on such a proposition, and the members of the Executive committee will discuss that question among others to be submitted for the program.

"At tomorrow's meeting we will choose officers and committees, but it is not likely any business will be transacted before evening. Most of the time of the delegates will be taken up sight-seeing, and in the afternoon Mount Vernon will be our objective point. Just as soon as we can get down to work, however, the results of our convention will be apparent, for we will strengthen weak places all over the country, and if one State cannot carry on its battles without help we stand pledged and ready to assist in every possible manner. All the Western and Eastern States are strongly represented in the convention, and it will be our aim to extend needed aid to our friends in the South who have made a game fight and deserve encouragement. When the time comes to meet the beer tax matter we will be ready for that too."

⁂

Senator Cullom, who is resting here before beginning speech-making in Ohio, is a member of the Republican Steering committee in the Senate, and yet he has received, he says, no intimation of any plan looking to the reorganization of the Senate. While discussing the subject he said: "It would, of course, be to the advantage of the Republicans from a party point of view to organize the Senate if they could. I do not see how it is possible for the Democrats to make a combination with Populists or to unite with them for general purposes of coöperation except on the basis of free coinage. And it is difficult to understand how the Democrats and Populists can come to any agreement on that subject."

⁂

Owing to the condition of the appropriation for transportation of the army it is unlikely that any changes in stations of troops will be made before spring, if then. The members of the Fifteenth Infantry need have no fear about being disturbed at Fort Sheridan. The authorities at the War Department are opposed to the idea for the reason already given in regard to the insufficiency of funds. All the changes to be made this year have been carried into effect, and they have eaten quite a big hole in the pile of money set apart by the last Congress for this purpose.

⁂

An order issued by Secretary Lamont this afternoon designated the following Western depositories for money intrusted to disbursing officers of the War Department: Assistant Treasurer at Chicago; City National Bank, Cairo, Ill., bond $50,000; First National Bank, Quincy, Ill., bond $50,000; Rock Island National Bank, bond $50,000; First National Bank, Springfield, Ill., bond $75,000; Citizens' National Bank, Davenport, Ia., bond $50,000; First National Bank, Sioux City, Ia., bond $60,000; Indiana National Bank, Indianapolis, bond $150,000; First National Bank, Leavenworth, bond $100,000; Leavenworth National Bank, bond $125,000; Commercial National Bank, Detroit, bond $150,000; First National Bank, Omaha, bond $100,000; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha, bond $50,000; United States National and Merchants' National Banks, Omaha, bonds $100,000 each; First National Bank, Madison, Wis., bond $50,000; National Exchange Bank, Milwaukee, Wis., bond $100,000; First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis., bond $180,000.

CROP CONDITIONS HERE AND ABROAD

General Decline in Leading Staples Except Oats, Rye, and Barley.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Reports to the Agricultural Department show a decline in all leading crops, except oats, rye, and barley. The summary shows a widespread reduction in the condition of potatoes, due largely to drought. Minnesota reports, with an enormous crop, the tubers do not pay for digging. Sweet potatoes, too, have suffered seriously from lack of rain.

The condition of tobacco declined over 2 points. September drought and frosts are the principal causes of the lowered condition. The general average of rice is 90.3, a decline of 4 points, due principally to drought. The product of hops is returned at 80.9 per cent of a full crop. The quality is generally good, except in Washington.

Sugar cane shows a general falling off, due to drought. The effect of the severe winter is seen in stubble cane fields. Sorghum seems to have suffered but little, but in Virginia the conditions east of the Blue Ridge reduce the general average to 50.

The continued drought, hot weather, and high winds of September caused premature ripening and dropping of apples, resulting in a loss of over 2 points. The average condition now stands at 70.6.

The British cereal trade concludes that the world's wheat crop this year is about 100,000,000 bushels less than that of 1894, with a greatly reduced quantity fed to stock, leaving about the same quantity for human beings. Reports show as follows: [illegible] Great Britain and Ireland—Wheat shows 28 to 27 bushels an acre.

France—Wheat, 337,500,000 bushels; rye and maslin, 81,360,000 bushels; barley, 49,500,000 bushels; oats, 263,000,000 bushels. All fodder crops suffer from protracted drought.

Germany—Wheat, 104,000,000 bushels, a reduction from last year of nearly 7,000,000; potatoes, over average, with the market glutted and prices down to $10 a ton.

Italy—Wheat, 103,200,000 bushels, against 118,400,000 bushels last year; barley, 7,000,000 bushels, against 8,000,000 bushels in 1894; corn, poor to medium.

Spain—Wheat, 92,000,000 bushels, against 105,600,000 bushels last year.

Bulgaria—Drought has done great injury to corn.

Hungary—Corn irregular, but satisfactory.

Roumania—Wheat exceptionally abundant.

Greece—Wheat unexpectedly short. A decrease of 30 per cent is expected.

Russia—Wheat an average; rye fine and heavy.

The wheat crop generally in Europe was marketed under such favorable conditions that a large return of flour is assured.

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Ambassador Patenotre Returns with an Invitation to the Paris Exposition.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Ambassador Patenotre has returned from France with a large fund of information concerning the International Exposition of 1900, which is to be held in Paris on a scale befitting the advent of a new century. The French Government is in charge of the undertaking, and the Ambassador will communicate an official invitation of his government to the United States and to individual exhibitors to take part in the exposition. The authorities at Paris have furnished M. Patenotre very full data with which to make the invitation to the American people cordial and complete. This shows that the exposition will open April 15, 1900, and will last until Nov. 5. The French Government has already begun the work.

News Notes from the Capital.

The Alert has sailed from Guayaquil for Callao.

The Treasury shows an available cash balance of $182,604,868, and a gold reserve of $93,064,672.

Postmaster-General Wilson has stated that the request of the Detroit and Michigan people for faster mail service will certainly be granted.

Secretary Herbert has signed the contracts with the Herreshoffs for the building of two new torpedo boats recently awarded them after public bidding.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

(NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.)

To Prevent Bank Defalcations.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The defalcations in our banks have become so marked that it is desirable that prominent citizens should suggest some method which shall tend to assuage the fears of parties as to the solvency of our moneyed institutions.

In this connection, and for the purpose of calling out the ideas of citizens, I suggest the following:

1. That the various employés of moneyed institutions in this city form themselves into a club, in which every member shall take part.

2. Each member shall pay his proportion of the small sum required to keep the club in running order.

3. The Presidents, cashiers, tellers, or agents of our moneyed institutions, who have the handling of money, shall contribute a sufficient percentage of their salary to create a fund to secure the services of from twelve to fifty more or less trustworthy accountants, whose duties shall be to carefully examine the accounts of all such persons and to report daily to the President of the committee.

4. Each of the accountants shall be followed by the next accountant, so that the accounts are examined and reported daily by different examiners.

5. The said accountants shall associate with members of the club and report daily all that they learn about the habits, etc., of the club and especially of their moneyed employés.

6. This body of from twelve to fifty, more or less, shall form themselves into a society which is to have a place of meeting, with power to elect officers.

7. The Presiding officer of this society shall receive and keep the reports, and duly report to the National Bank Examiner such cases as he shall deem necessary to have him examine and act upon.

8. The committee of twelve to fifty, more or less, shall be elected by the club, individually, by a secret ballot, which shall call for a majority of the members present who constitute a quorum.

F. L.

Military Drill for Schoolboys.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Although THE TRIBUNE is advocating the introduction of military drills in our schools I hope that you will kindly allow me to express my opinion about it. In Germany they made such experiments long ago, but were obliged to abolish them and introduce vigorous gymnastic exercises instead. France, after her defeat by Prussia in 1870-'71, realized that more attention must be paid to physical development of the future generation, and although she had organized military companies in schools, after a short time she was obliged to resort to gymnastics, for the French pedagogues held that only by such exercises would their youth gain perfect health, strength, and endurance. In Austria, as in Germany, every recruit is obliged to go through most vigorous physical exercise, as they render him more capable of enduring the hardship of military life. Besides, if we abolish physical exercises in our schools and replace them by military drills, what shall we do for our girls? Shall we allow them to grow round shouldered, weak, and nervous? The greatest pedagogues of their age, Froebel and a host of others, advocated gymnastic exercises in schools; will our great dailies still be against it and call it "fad" only because some of those American citizens who are engaged in our schools as special teachers "have foreign names"?

JOS. CERMAK.

[The correspondent takes a wrong view of the situation in Germany, France, Austria, and some other European countries. All boys capable of being made into soldiers are obliged to endure military service for a number of years. That kind of physical culture is taken care of, but here there is no universal conscription and no opportunity for a boy to acquire the advantages of military drill and discipline unless he goes to a military school. Again it is not proposed that the military training shall take place during school hours or subtract in any way from the regular curriculum. It is not proposed that girls shall be deprived of the necessary gymnastic exercise now taught in the school hours. The military training is entirely an outside matter. Its purpose is to encourage upright carriage, manly deportment, self-respect, and obedience under discipline. It has no relation to the German, French, or any other system. It would not be in conflict with any paid system of gymnastics in the schools. Our [correspondent has misapprehended the situation.]

What Is the Monroe Doctrine?

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please inform one of your readers what the Monroe doctrine is, of which we have heard so much of late? I find in a history of the United States the following: "The Monroe doctrine is the theory that the United States should keep out of all the wars and disputes arising in Europe, and that the quarrels of the Old World should never be allowed to affect affairs in the New World." If this is the intention how can this government interfere in the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela? Does the other part of the New World live under the protection of our Monroe doctrine? What is the meaning of the term "rights of belligerents?" Can we be of any help to Cuba without violating the Monroe doctrine? An answer to these questions will no doubt enlighten a great many people at this time who do not exactly know where the government stands. READER.

ANSWER.

[The correspondent seems to have in his mind Washington's Farewell Address, wherein he warned his countrymen against "entangling alliances" with foreign European powers. Seventy-two years ago, when some Europeans nations were inclined to meddle in the affairs of some South American republics, whose independence this country had recognized, President Monroe said:

"With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the [South American] governments who have declared their independence and maintained it and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States.

"If Great Britain should attempt to oppress Venezuela then it is most proper that the United States should interfere. While not called on to meddle in Old World affairs, it is its duty to intervene when a European government seeks to control the destiny of a New World republic. That is why the French were ordered out of Mexico.

As regards the rights of belligerents, the correspondent will get all the information he needs if he will read the able statement of William Vocks, printed in this paper Oct. 2. This country can be of help to Cuba without violating the Monroe doctrine.

THE TRIBUNE could say more on these points, but it would be of little use. But were it to do so, some "Constant Reader" would ask for the same information within a week. The truth is that the mass of the people take only a momentary curiosity in such subjects as the Monroe doctrine. Much of their time is taken up by their business, and what remains they devote to amusements, rather than study. They ask a question occasionally, get an answer, and then forget it. Statesmen are supposed to know all about belligerent rights, the Monroe doctrine, etc., for they are called on often to deal with these questions. The rank and file never are, and it is hard to make them understand them.]

A Rising Man.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is with pleasure I notice your comments in your leader of today regarding Congressman W. A. Smith's speech at your "Feast of the Fire" banquet. Perhaps it may interest your readers to know that it is but a few years ago that Mr. Smith carried papers in this city, and I believe THE TRIBUNE was included in the bundle. It is also well known that on one occasion, when on his way to Lansing during a session of the Legislature to buy and procure the position of page, he was put off the Detroit, Lansing and Northern train, not having sufficient funds to pay his fare. He is now attorney for the same system. Surely a good example of what American pluck can do. GRAND RAPIDS.

Another Phase of the Cottier Case.

Another phase of the celebrated Cottier divorce suit was up before Judge Brentano yesterday afternoon. This is the case in which Lizzie D. Cottier, the defendant, was committed to jail by Judge Payne for six months last July for refusing to disclose to the court the whereabouts of her child, Florence Cottier, who had been missing for several years. The motion of yesterday was to suppress some depositions which Mrs. Cottier desires to take in Buffalo in support of her defense in the original case. Judge Brentano declined to interfere with the taking of depositions, holding that Mrs. Cottier would have the right to present a defense even though she was in contempt, although he did not believe she had a right to ask for affirmative relief under her cross bill until she purged herself of contempt.

IS OUT OF HER TRANCE.

MRS. FRED WALKER RECOVERS FROM A STRANGE SLEEP.

Widow of a Race Track Gambler, Who Killed Himself, Is Unconscious for Over 100 Hours—Mystery Is Attached to the Case for the Reason Nobody Knows How She Became Unconscious—Stories of Her Sister and Other Women Who Know Her—What Doctors Say.

If Mrs. Fred Walker took an overdose of morphine or opium, or if someone administered it to her, she has broken the record. For over 100 hours she was under the influence; the longest period of time recorded during which a person remained unconscious from the effects of either of those opiates is fifty-six hours.

Mrs. Walker regained consciousness at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. She had been in a delirious sleep from Thursday morning. With her awakening came no solution of the mystery surrounding her present condition, although much in connection with her past life has been cleared up, if the reports of those who allege to know something of her can be relied upon. From the time she was brought to Mrs. Tracy's boarding house, Washington boulevard and Waverly place, Thursday she has not said a word that would give a clew as to whether she had been assaulted or whether she had taken an opiate herself or received it from other hands.

Mrs. Walker is said to be the widow of Fred Walker, a race track gambler who committed suicide in Detroit, Mich., a few months ago. She is also said to have once been the wife of Gov. McIntire of Louisiana, now dead, and to have some valuable property in New Orleans, presumed to have been left her by McIntire. Her stepsister is Mrs. George C. Wilce, No. 190 West Adams street. Mrs. Walker was at Mrs. Wilce's house up to two weeks ago today. She left there, it is said, to go to Guelph, Ont., where Fred Walker's parents reside. Last Tuesday Mrs. Wilce left for Guleph ostensibly to bring Mrs. Walker back, but telegrams addressed to her there have brought no response. The strange part of the story is that while Mrs. Wilce was on her way to Guelph for her stepsister the latter was on her way to Chicago in charge of an attendant. They arrived Thursday morning and went to Mrs. Isaac Hofert's residence. No. 188½ West Adams street, who is Mrs. Wilce's next door neighbor. The attendant had a letter addressed to Mrs. Hofert containing a draft for Mrs. Walker for $205, and a letter saying if that was not enough to care for her there was more money of Mrs. Walker's that could be had. The draft was not in the name of Mrs. Walker, but was made payable to Mrs. McIntire, indicating that Walker's parents did not recognize the woman as their son's wife. The letter is said to have been signed by Walker's father.

Mrs. Hofert was seen yesterday afternoon and explained her connection with the case. The Wilces are tenants of hers and she knew Mrs. Walker as Mrs. Wilce's sister. For a time Mrs. Walker was at Mrs. Wilce's house, and Mrs. Hofer had noticed that Mrs. Walker was losing her mind. She had remarked it and suggested to Mrs. Wilce that something be done for her. Mrs. Walker was continually brooding over Walker's tragic death, and apparently she loved the man strongly. She would talk of him in a delirious way during her few days' sleep at Mrs. Tracy's boarding-house, and indulged in rambling utterances that indicated a mysterious condition of affairs, tragic in their nature, in which she seemed to play the leading part. The arrival of Mrs. Walker in charge of an attendant last Thursday surprised Mrs. Hofert, particularly so as she was apparently consigned to her, and was surprising because Mrs. Wilce was supposed to have gone for her sister.

Mrs. Hofert could not take Mrs. Walker into her house, but remembered that Mrs. Wilce had said if her sister returned a good place for her to stop would be at the Worth Hotel, Washington boulevard, near Ada street. She got into the carriage and with the attendant and Mrs. Walker drove there. The proprietor of the hotel would not accept the woman as a guest. Refusal to accept her was also made at a boarding-house near by. Then Mrs. Tracy's house was tried and a room secured there.

Drs. Hayman and Armstrong, who attended Mrs. Walker, considered her case a most remarkable one. There are no external evidences of violence having been used, but Dr. Hayman says concussion of the brain or passage an effusion might result from a fall or otherwise and there might be no external evidence of it.

GOES MAD AT HER HUSBAND'S GRAVE

Some Light on the Strange Case of Mrs. Fred Walker.

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Hugh Walker, father of Fred Walker, tonight said his son wrote to his mother regularly and never once mentioned that he was married. Mrs. McIntire vaguely said they were married in 1895. She also wrote requesting permission to visit his grave, and said she would stay at a hotel.

On her arrival here, Oct. 3, she was met at the station by Mr. Walker and taken to his home. Shortly afterwards it was discovered she was mentally deranged. Physicians were called, but she got violent and tried to do herself injury and had to be put in the lockup for safe keeping.

Mr. Walker telegraphed and wrote her sister, but received no reply. On the advice of the attending physicians she was sent back to her sister's place in Chicago, a Guelph man being engaged to take care of her on the journey. He has returned and says she was quiet until within some few hours of their destination, when she got violent and broke the car window, and before reaching Chicago relapsed into unconsciousness.

HE MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Some Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding Walker's Death.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The body of Bookmaker Fred Walker was picked up in Lake Erie, near Amherstsburg,

NO REVISION THIS YEAR.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION MAY ADJOURN NEXT TUESDAY.

Amendments Striking Out the Term "Primate" and Substituting "Presiding Officer" Therefor Adopted—Long Debate by Deputies on the Question of the Reference of the Report of the Revision Commission.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Revision of the constitution and canons of the Episcopal Church will go over for three years more at least. The opponents of revision were strengthened today by those who saw that, at the present rate, it would be Christmas before anything positive could be accomplished. They made their stand this afternoon, and, although no vote has been taken yet, it is conceded that the work of revision cannot be completed by this convention.

The House of Deputies spent the afternoon discussing the question of referring the report of the Revision Commission to a special committee, to be reported on at the convention in 1898. When the meeting began message No. 9 from the House of Bishops was concurred in as a whole with the amendments striking out the term "primate," etc. The term "presiding officer" had been substituted.

This message included simply the first two articles of the revised constitution and the deputies had staring them in the face the fact that eleven days of the session had passed and they had not more than cut through the bark. The remainder of the tree and the most important part was still to be considered.

To Adjourn Next Tuesday.

By a resolution adopted this morning they agreed to adjourn next Tuesday.

Dr. Joseph Packard of Maryland moved that the report and the messages from the Bishops be referred to the special committee.

Dr. Davenport of Tennessee thought that this would be understood as reflecting on the joint commission on revision, and he wanted all portions not considered by the Deputies referred back to the old commission. It was argued that it would be useless to refer the matter to the old commission, whose members had their minds made up.

Dr. Greer of New York believed the matter should be referred to a committee of Deputies alone.

Dr. Elliott of Maryland said the commission had taken away powers from the Deputies and transferred them to the Bishops, and what was needed was a committee of Deputies who would be in sympathy with the desires of the House of Deputies. They had their minds made up that they did not want such a superabundance of changes as the old commission would unload upon them.

Deputies Should Act.

Judge Wilder of Minnesota said the House of Bishops had acted on the constitution and finished its work, and the deputies, finding they had not the time, should certainly refer the changes to a committee of their own, and not the committee of Bishops. The Bishops should not be asked to say what the deputies wanted.

Stephen P. Nash of New York was opposed to a joint committee, and talked about the deputies upholding the dignity of their end of the convention. Dr. Richards of Rhode Island, a member of the Revision Commission, said that he would not be sensitive if the matter was taken out of their hands and given to a new cimmission, but Dr. J. S. Stone of Chicago, another member of the commission, thought there would be some reflections. The commission had been getting so much abuse and uncomplimentary attention that he thought it time to make a reply. He declared they were not under the control of the Bishops, as had been charged, and what were considered to be concessions to the Episcopate on careful analysis would be found to be no more than just provisions. He branded as false the insinuations, and declared that the commission had been composed of men who had not sought their appointment, but who had worked hard and honestly. The commission had new light now, and he felt sure that if given another trial it could bring in a more satisfactory report.

Debate On at Adjournment.

Dean Hoffman of New York, who has had charge of the work of the revision commission on the floor of the House of Deputies, said he did not much care what became of the report now, but he believed they should not abandon the discussion just yet. He wanted to hear some discussion on the question of provinces. He hoped that they would go ahead to that chapter at least. The debate was still on when the convention adjourned for the afternoon.

Dr. Hoffman's suggestion took well, and it is possible the debate will be carried on one day longer. If the proposed stoppage of debate should occur tomorrow there is just one important change that will have been accomplished by the convention. That is the question of legislative equality of both houses. The only article that both houses have agreed on up to date has been this one, and if the dioceses approve the Bishops will not be considered as having less legislative powers than the deputies.

There was something of a sensation in the House of Bishops this afternoon when a vote was taken on the proposition to elect a Bishop of Alaska. The Bishops had a long debate, but the deliberations were secret. It was officially stated, however, that it had been decided not to elect a Bishop of Alaska at present.

A resolution setting off the northern half of Minnesota as a missionary district was passed. It will be called the Diocese of Duluth, but no Bishop will be elected this year in all probability.

The House of Bishops has not agreed with the deputies to adjourn next Tuesday, but will come around in time probably.

In the morning the House of Deputies received a message from the Bishops that they had receded from opposition to the new Diocese of Marquette and concurred in its erection.

Gov. Prince of New Mexico spoke in favor of giving the missionary jurisdiction representatives all the privileges of other delegates save that of voting. His point was carried unanimously.

Bishop Thompson of Mississippi left for home this evening, having received word today that his mother had died in Joliet, Ill., this morning.

This evening the members of both houses and their ladies attended an elaborate reception at the residence of J. J. Hill in St. Paul in honor of Bishop Whipple and Bishop Coadjutor Gilbert of Minnesota.

This week is full of reunions and receptions. Every divinity school has a reunion and banquet on hand.

LAY DELEGATES IN CONFERENCES.

Considered the Most Important Question Before the Evangelical Church.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The question of lay delegates in the conferences was considered at the Evangelical Conference today. A commission named four years ago to suggest a plan reported this morning recommending that as many lay delegates be selected for the annual conference as there are active ministers in the service and that the laymen be given one-third the delegates to the General Conference.

A majority opposed this scheme.

Bishop Esher advised that the plan be modified so as to allow each annual conference with a membership of 4,500 one lay delegate to the General Conference, and each conference with 9,000 members two, and that the other conferences be divided into suitable districts to elect a delegate. No decision was reached. This is considered the most important question before the church.

The Committee on Education commended the work of the Northwestern College and Evangelical Biblical Institute at Naperville, Schuylkill Seminary at Fredericksburg, Pa., and the Evangelical Seminaries at Tokio, Japan, and Reutlingen, Germany. The Committee on High Schools was asked to formulate a plan for the collecting of a fund to aid students preparing for the ministry. The commission on the course of study for non-resident students was announced as follows: The four Bishops, President Kiekhoefer of Northwestern College, Naperville; Prof. Umbach of the Union Biblical Institute, Naperville; the Rev. A. Krecker of Allentown, Pa.; Editors G. Heinmiller and S. P. Spreng of Cleveland, O.; and the Revs. W. W. Schmus of Chicago and S. H. Lamb of Akron, O.

William Grote gave a reception this evening to the conference members in honor of Bishops Breyfogel, Esher, Bowman, and Horn.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.

Expected to Be a Most Important Church Gathering.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Everything is in readiness for the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Illinois, and it is expected to be the most important church gathering held in Peoria in recent years. Delegates will be present from all portions of the State.

Consideration will be had of the case of the Rev. C. M. Taylor of the Princeville Presbyterian Church against Edward M. Auten. The sessions will be held in the beautiful Second Presbyterian Church, and the first session will be called to order tomorrow evening by the Moderator, the Rev. F. F. Stolz, who will deliver the annual sermon.

Wednesday morning the Rev. C. W. Cate will report for the Board of Aid for Colleges, and the Rev. E. C. Ray, the Secretary, will speak. The Rev. W. S. Marquis will report on foreign missions.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Women's Synodical Home Missionary Society, and the fifteenth annual meeting of the Women's Synodical Foreign Missionary Society, which will be held Wednesday and Thursday respectively, will be devoted to reports and election of officers. Both will be important meetings. These will be followed, commencing Thursday evening, by the Congress of Missions, and the leading Presbyterian ministers and workers of the State are on the program. The subjects to be discussed are such as have been crowded out of the regular synodical sessions. The congress is a new feature, which, it is expected, will prove extremely popular. The sessions will be held in the tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 5,000.

CONSCIENCE FREEDOM AS TO CREED

Triennial Council of Congregational Churches at Syracuse Ended.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The ninth triennial council of the Congregational Churches of the United States closed tonight. It was the largest and most interesting ever held. It ordered that the five missionary societies be combined into one in holding annual meetings to lessen expenses. In the matter of church unity the resolutions were finally understood to include the New Jersey peace proposals, with liberty of conscience as to creed and church administration. They were adopted.

The report of the Committee on Protection of Citizens in Foreign Countries declared that American citizens engaged in religious and educational work abroad were entitled to the protection from this government granted to the traveler or the trader, and recommended the report be sent to the President of the United States and the Secretary of State.

The Rev. Dwight P. Breed of Wyandotte, Mich., did not think the Executive and State Department had treated the question with the dignity and importance demanded, and he had no faith in diplomacy. The report was adopted. The Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, O., moved that a committee of five be appointed on the lynching evil, which was carried.

SCHISM IN SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.

Minority Faction of the Congregation Goes to Law.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Temporary injunction proceedings were begun today by the minority faction of the First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church of this city to restrain the majority faction, led by the Rev. Viggo Holm, from disposing of the property of the congregation or preventing it from using the church building for worship.

The difficulty, which dates back several years, was caused over a disagreement as to church doctrine. Similar differences exist in like congregations in Iowa and Minnesota. The complainants allege that the pastor and his followers have encouraged strife among the members, and have conspired with intent to have the congregation renounce its allegiance to the organization of the Danish Lutheran churches of America. The church is the leading Danish church in the State.

Religious Notes.

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be in session tomorrow at South McAlester, I. T., with Bishop Vincent presiding. About 300 preachers will be in attendance.

In the Lutheran General Council at Easton, Pa., the Rev. Dr. Roth of Chicago moved that, with other institutions, the Passavant Memorial Hospital at Chicago be added to the list of institutions.

The Baptist State convention commenced at Quincy, Ill., last evening with the meeting of the Pastoral Union at the First Baptist Church. C. H. Moserip of Upper Alton was chosen President and A. J. Young of Barry clerk. The Rev. W. A. Burch of Chicago, representing the Wood River Association, delivered a sermon. About 300 delegates are expected.

FOR THE CAUSE OF SOCIAL PURITY

Convention Meets at Baltimore to Promote a Good Work.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—When President Aaron M. Powell called the National Purity Congress to order for its opening session in the Friends' meeting house this evening the large auditorium was crowded to the doors. On the platform and in the front pews were prominent divines of all the Protestant denominations, leading members of the Society of Friends from New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland, and intellectual-looking middle-aged people from all parts of the country.

Among the notable women there were: Mrs. Isabel Wing Lake and Mrs. Charles Edholm of Chicago, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mrs. Josephine E. Butler of London, England; Miss C. M. Whitehead of England, Dr. Laura H. Satterthwaite, Trenton, N. J.; Miss Ida C. Clothier, Colorado; Mrs. A. L. Prindle, New York; Miss Anna R. Powell, Mrs. J. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Deborah Leeds, Philadelphia; Miss Martha Schofield, Aiken, S. C.; and Dr. Mary Wood Allen of Michigan, National Purity Superintendent W. C. T. U.

The delegates were welcomed in brief addresses by Joshua Levering, President of the Y. M. C. A. of Baltimore and Prohibition candidate for Governor, and Mrs. Alice C. Robinson, President of the W. C. T. U. Incidentally they spoke of the progress of the social reform movement in this city.

The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell of New Jersey, who has in the sweetness and gentleness of her manner much of the grace of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, responded on the part of the women delegates and the Rev. W. H. Sabine of New York responded for the men. Ministers of the gospel, he said, considered it a great privilege and honor to be associated with such noble women in the humane work of rescuing the young from vice.

President Powell, a Quaker, who has devoted many years to study and work in social reforms, then made his opening address. In speaking of the social evil President Powell said he believed in its total abolition.

"Our work," he continued, "is primarily educational. We must get the people in general to believe the social evil may be stamped out. I would establish reformatory homes, and men should be punished more severely than women."

The first session closed with an address by the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell on "Immorality of the Regulation System."

There are 250 delegates in the congress. All social purity associations, white cross leagues, woman's Christian temperance unions, young men's Christian associations, Epworth leagues, Christian endeavor societies, churches, and other organizations in sympathy with the objects of the congress are entitled to five delegates. The representatives are largely women, and the congress includes many of the same women who will attend the national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which will begin here Friday.

Mrs. Charles Edholm is one of the most energetic workers in the movement, and in greeting the newspaper men today she spoke earnestly of the work of reclaiming young girls from vice through the Florence Crittenden Mission.

"I have never yet, in any mission," said Mrs. Edholm, "started the hymn, 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul,' that most of the girls did not join in the singing, proving that many of them came from God-fearing and honest homes. Twenty-one missions having already been successfully started, Mr. Crittenden expects soon to establish one in London, with the hope he may live long enough to found one in every large city of Europe. The women of the world are awakening to the need of help in this great cause, and, with money and time, are lending their aid. In a short course of lectures in St. Paul we received in free will offerings and in the sale of books pertaining to the work $300, and this without any especial appeal for the cause."

The Florence Crittenden Mission for the rescue of fallen women will be organized as a natural work at the close of the present congress. It has branches in twenty-one States and a branch will be established in Baltimore. All the delegates to the congress believe in total abolition of the social evil.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt of New York will be here tomorrow to address a Republican mass-meeting, and he has been invited to speak at the congress.

SAYS WICK KILLED HER.

DOCTOR CHARGED WITH MURDERING A GIRL WITH SMALLPOX.

Hattie Cole, at Milwaukee, Swears Dr. W. S. Wick Told Her He Had Caused the Death of Mina Owen by Inoculating Her with Virus—Records Show the Owen Girl Died Under Suspicious Circumstances—Police Asked to Arrest Wick.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Miss Hattie Cole, the young woman who was arrested recently in Chicago on the charge of stealing $300 from the Frances Swallow Kindergarten Association, was on the stand today in the case of Dr. W. J. Wick, the prominent young physician whom she charges with teaching her the morphine habit and then prompting her to steal the money from the kindergarten to pay him for a criminal operation.

She created a sensation today by charging Dr. Wick with treating another girl in the same way, and afterward, in order to rid himself of her, inoculating her with smallpox, from which she died.

The testimony was brought out by Attorney Stover, who represents Dr. Wick, and who in the cross-examination mentioned the name of Mina Owen. As soon as the name was mentioned the witness replied she would like to tell all the doctor had related to her regarding this girl. The attorney for the defense did not care to hear it and proceeded with the cross-examination.

After he had concluded Assistant District-Attorney Umbreit asked the witness to detail what the doctor had related to her concerning Mina Owens.

Miss Cole replied that the doctor had told her he had kept company with Mina Owen a long time. He finally became tired of her and gave her an injection of smallpox virus from the effects of which she died.

It is a matter of record that the Owen girl died of smallpox and at the time of her death complaint was made to the police that Dr. Wick had caused her death, but her relatives refused to prosecute the case.

Judge Neelen refused to discharge Dr. Wick on motion of his attorney and the taking of evidence in his defense was begun this afternoon.

FOR ROBBING HIS FATHER'S BANK.

Schuyler C. Haughey to Be Put on Trial at Indianapolis Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—The jury that is to try Schuyler C. Haughey for aiding and abetting his father, Theodore P. Haughey, in looting the Indianapolis National Bank, will be selected tomorrow. The case is expected to run into next month.

It has been quietly given out here that a strong effort will be made to shoulder all the blame of the bank's failure on President Haughey, the idea being to make it appear that Schuyler Haughey was simply a tool of his father, who is now in the penitentiary; that the boy did not realize the gravity of the frauds.

The indictment contains an even fifty counts, and if conviction on all the counts should be obtained the sum of the least number of years in the penitentiary provided as a penalty in each case would be a sentence for 250 years.

It would take $432,873 for Schuyler Haughey to pay the claims of the bank against the concerns in which he was interested when the bank failed. The entire value of these plants at no time was more than $40,000. The security for the notes representing this large sum was absolutely worthless.

GOLDENROD IS DEATH TO HORSES.

Remarkable Discovery by Dr. Scott, State Veterinarian of Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—State Veterinarian Dr. C. F. Scott has discovered that under the shaggy yellow blossoms of the goldenrod flower there lurks the germs of the most dangerous disease to horses which has ever been discovered.

Like consumption, it is incurable and it affects the equine in much the same way as that dread disease eats away the life of man. The horses who eat the tempting plant go into a gradual decline, the blood is destroyed, the tissues waste away, and they die in from three weeks to three months.

Thousands of horses have perished in the pineries of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin from this disease. The State veterinarians of these States have for a long time tried in vain to discover the cause of it. Dr. Scott said today: "I am satisfied this is where the trouble lies. There is no cure for it. Nothing can be done except to destroy the leaf and root."

TAYLOR WILL SERVE HIS SENTENCE.

South Dakota Ex-Treasurer Will Go to Prison Today.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Taylor case is finally ended and the ex-State Treasurer will start for the penitentiary tomorrow morning to serve a sentence of two years less the time since his sentence and any good time he may earn, which would reduce his sentence to eighteen months.

After the Supreme Court had decided to at once send down the remitter in the case and the clerk of the lower court had issued a commitment, Taylor expressed himself as glad it was over, as any certainty even if it was not entirely satisfactory was to be preferred to the suspense of the last four months since his return.

He will go to Sioux Falls tomorrow and begin serving his sentence at once. This leaves the conspiracy cases and civil suits against the bondsmen to be heard and they will come up in the November term of the Circuit Court in Hughes County.

Modify Normal School Plans.

Springfield, Ill. Oct. 14.—Bowman and McPherson of Indianapolis have modified the plans and specifications of the proposed Eastern Illinois Normal School at Charleston at the request of Gov. Altgeld, and the trustees of the school will meet here next Monday to consider the modified plans.

Peoria Delegates.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Peoria Women's club this afternoon selected Mrs. Clara P. Bourland, the President, and Mrs. Virginia Ballance Bash as delegate to the National Federation.

Northwest Brevities.

At Winona, Minn., a sale of 15,000,000 feet of cut lumber has been made to the Jay Lumber company of St. Louis.

At Princeton, Ill., William Knox paid Dennis Doyle a judgment of $5,000 for injuries caused by striking him over the head with a hoe. Knox is 87 years old and wealthy.

Boston purchasers of a portion of the stock of the Illinois Building and Loan Association of Bloomington, Ill., filed a bill in the United States Court at Springfield asking for an injunction to prevent the receiver from paying a 10 per cent dividend.

Receiver Weston of the Waukesha water-works has asked the United States Circuit Court to compel the City of Waukesha to pay the hydrant rental due. Holders of $50,000 of the $60,000 of bonds object to the issuing of any more receiver's certificates.

ASKS POLICE FOR HER BOY'S PICTURE.

Mother Wants Her Dead Son's Photograph Taken Out of Rogues' Gallery.

A young man called at the Identification Bureau at the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday morning to ask for the photograph of William Slack, which is in the rogues' gallery. He said that the boy is now dead, and that as the mother has no picture of her son she wished the one held by the police authorities.

Supt. McClaughry directed the visitor to Chief Badenoch who, if furnished conclusive proof of the boy's death, will return the likeness to the mother.

Slack was the name assumed by the boy which arrested last year, charged with the theft of a horse and buggy, which he insisted he had taken only as a joke. When the case was brought up for trial the boy was dismissed, but his photograph was put in the rogues' gallery.

Not Guilty of Horse Stealing.

J. H. Buyer, the horseman, who was arrested last week on telegrams from Ladd, Wis., which said that he was a horse thief, was discharged in Justice Hennessy's court at the Stock-Yards yesterday.

Of Interest to Women.

The Cook County Equal Suffrage Association will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Sherman House.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson will speak before the South Side Woman's club Thursday evening on "Disadvantages of Civilization."

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson will give the second of a series of lectures this evening at Hull House, the subject being "Childhood."

LIKE LAKE-FRONT PLAN.

[Continued from first page.]

make a good harbor for the protection of all manner of sailing craft. Mr. Fish asked me if that was really what the city wanted the land for. I told him it was. He said all right, and that he would deed the north half of that land to the city, but, 'to test your good faith, I will exact the agreement that it shall not be filled in without the consent of the company, and, on the other hand, the south half of the harbor under our control shall not be filled in without the consent of the city, making it a mutual safeguard.' We could see no objection to this proposition, and we accepted it and incorporated it in the ordinance."

It was at this point the Mayor and Mr. Miller crushed Ald. Holman. Sone one asked the Mayor how much earth would be required to level up the park between Michigan avenue and the railroad tracks, and when he gave the amount at 450,000 cubic yards Holman, in bantering style, put in:

"I would like to know how you are going to pay for what will be required over that amount. Where is the money coming from?"

"What do you mean?" asked the Mayor.

"I understand, on good authority, it will take ten times as much."

"Where do you get your information?"

"From an engineer."

No Time for Foolish Questions.

"O, pshaw, we have no time here to answer such foolish questions," replied Mr. Swift.

"Go and measure it for yourself," suggested Mr. Miller to the Alderman.

"You measure it," replied Mr. Holman.

"I have."

"Well, aren't you employed by the city?"

A little later, when Mr. Dunn was speaking, Holman put in again with "Your company is getting eight acres of ground for nothing."

"That is not true," hotly replied Mr. Dunn, and the Chairman rapped vigorously to call the Alderman to order.

President Smith of the Real Estate Board was the first man called on to address the committee. He read the resolutions adopted by the board three weeks ago favoring the boulevard scheme south and also a viaduct to the north. Mr. Smith also said that during the discussion by the board it was the consensus of opinion in that organization that the terms of the ordinance were fair and the city was getting a fair trade for the concessions which were contemplated in favor of the company.

John M. Palmer next spoke regarding the recent action of the meeting of South-Siders asking that Sec. 10 of the ordinance be so amended that the boulevard scheme would not be forever barred. Mr. Palmer said: "While some may consider this scheme visionary others think it is highly practical and that it insures a complete park system along the entire lake front."

Washington Porter said: "One contention we make is that we are afraid you are forever cutting off our boulevard. If the city has the power to make property and condemn property we want the boulevard from Twelfth street to Fifty-first street. I, for one, am willing to be taxed to help pay for it. I will go further and offer to build the retaining wall in front of my place to secure this boulevard. We are willing that the Council should institute condemnation proceedings and oblige us property-owners to pay for the property."

Ald. O'Neill's Queries.

Ald. O'Neill wanted legal light. "Everybody in the Council knows that I am against the proposition to put a park on the Lake-Front. What I want to know now is, what right has the city to give to the Illinois Central company any land whatsoever? Can we deed it to them? I can remember years ago when the Illinois Central was on stilts and Michigan avenue was partly under water, and then came the great fire. After that no one questioned the right of putting in the débris along Michigan avenue and the Lake-Front, and that is the way the Lake-Front of today was filled in and how the company got a part of its right of way. What right have we to give any of this land to the company? If we do give it to it I think we are land pirates."

Mr. Miller, in responding to the questions of Ald. O'Neill, said: "The city is the owner in fee of the land for park purposes. The city has, as incidental to its ownership in the fee, the right and authority to construct wharves and docks from Randolph street to Park row. The navigable waters and their beds, not reclaimed already and outside of the shore line, belong to the State of Illinois, not as owner in fee, but held in trust by the State for purposes to which such area is adapted, such as navigation or fishing. If any ground is filled in front of the Illinois Central structures it will belong to the city. As regards Sec. 10 of the original ordinance growing out of the recent negotiations, I do not see how the Mayor could have taken up the boulevard scheme, for the very good reason that it was not brought to his attention at the time and was not broached.

Ownership of Riparian Rights.

"In regard to one question which has been asked I wish to say that according to my opinion the company owns nothing outside of the shore line except riparian rights. On the question which has arisen recently about filling in the space which it was contemplated to leave open for a yacht harbor off Park row I would say that if the sub merged land was redeemed it would belong to the railroad company. Whatever concession the city gets in this matter is gain to the city, as the land at present is under full control of the company, which has the right to fill it in and use it for its private purposes."

Ald. Hepburn moved that the Coporation Counsel be instructed to draft an amendment providing for such a bridge as will meet the wishes of the South-Siders who want a boulevard.

Ald. Coughlin started to talk against the motion, whereupon Mr. Hepburn interrupted him in this fashion:

"Wait a minute, John, and don't get yourself embarrassed by talking of something you know nothing about."

The First Ward representative created a great laugh by declaring it would be a mighty hard matter to embarrass him.

Mr. Dunn declared the Illinois Central would never agree to build a viaduct diagonally across its eighty tracks from Randolph street north. The Mayor thought Ald. Manierre might have taken Center avenue or the alley running north and south at the west side of the old depot buildings, although this, he contended, is a matter of detail that can be settled hereafter.

Mr. Hepburn's motion went through, whereupon Ald. Manierre moved that the ordinance as amended be returned to the Council with the recommendation that it pass, which motion was unanimously carried.

FARR APPOINTS A COMMITTEE.

Thirty-second Ward's Plan for a Lake Shore Boulevard.

Chairman Farr of the meeting of Thirty-second Ward citizens held Saturday night to consider plans for a lake shore boulevard from Park row to Jackson Park yesterday appointed the following Executive committee, which will from now on have charge of the project:

Dr. Almon Brooks,	C. P. Packer,
Washington Porter,	John R. Bensley,
John Mayo Palmer,	Arthur B. Farwell.
S. M. Moore,	

NAVAL RESERVE ROW IS TIDED OVER

Troubles Are Ended by the Formation of a New Organization.

The Illinois Naval Reserve troubles over what should be the outcome of the noted Schaffner case are tided over and a start has been made by the formation, under the State laws, of the Illinois Naval Reserve Association. Yesterday the initial steps toward active work were taken by the election of a Board of Trustees, an Executive committee, and the staff of the proposed naval battalion in four divisions. The trustees elected are:

Samuel P. McConnell,	Jeremiah Leaming,
Laurence C. Collins,	Richard S. Thompson,
Edward F. Lawrence,	Andrew Crawford,
William K. Sullivan,	Charles S. Thornton.
Alexander J. Jones,	

Samuel P. McConnell was elected President; Alexander P. Jones, Vice-President; Charles S. Thornton, Secretary; and E. F. Lawrence, Treasurer. The four last named form the Executive committee. By-laws were adopted and the enlistment of one battalion of reserves in four divisions authorized. Commanding officers for the four divisions were then elected as follows:

Lieutenants, senior grade:

Albert A. Michelson,	J. T. Arnold,
Henry A. Allen,	Edward H. Harrison.

Junior grade:

William Arthur,	Arthur Dovale,
John A. Ubsdell,	Samuel E. Darby.

Ensigns:

George F. Jewett,	Frank H. Kochersperger,
Henry Dolese,	William H. Quinlan,
Samuel D. Flood,	William Easton,
Ogle T. Warren,	John R. Eldred.

Adjutant—Herbert McNulta.
Navigator and Ordnance Officer—William J. Wilson.
Surgeon—Samuel J. Jones, M. D.
Paymaster—Horatio L. Wait.
Assistant Surgeon—Paul Guilford, M. D.
Chief Engineer—David P. Jones, U. S. N.

A large number of prominent citizens were elected members of the association.

HEALY GETS IN AHEAD.

FORESTALLS COMMISSIONERS IN THE EVANSTON HOME CASE.

Cunning and Jones Have Reports on the Industrial School Matter, but Keep Them in Their Pockets While Healy Offers a Big Resolution to the Effect That Bills of the Institution Be Disallowed—Matter Is Referred—Other Municipal News.

None of the special committee which investigated the Evanston Industrial School for Girls made a report to the County Board yesterday. Commissioner Cunning had a typewritten report of what he considered should be done with the girls at that institution in his coat pocket, but he kept it there. Commissioner Jones had also prepared a report of what he had seen at the school, but he did not submit it. President Healy had supposed that all of the five committee members were going to send in recommendations concerning the school, and to prevent the Commissioners being overpowered with these documents he sent in a resolution which covered the entire matter. The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, From evidence submitted through the report of the Special committee of this board appointed to investigate the condition of industrial schools for girls in Cook County it is the sense of this Board of County Commissioners that the Industrial School for Girls located at Evanston, in said county, is not conducted according to law, and that the girls committed thereto as charges of Cook County do not receive at said institution the care and instruction provided by law. And that by reason of said failure of said institution to furnish such care and instruction to said dependent girls as provided by law the County of Cook is not liable to said institution for the support and maintenance of said girls. Therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That all bills for the support and maintenance of dependent girls in said institution be henceforth disallowed and all payments on accounts on said institution refused. (2) That the County-Attorney be directed to appear and defend in behalf of the county in all cases brought in any of the courts of record in this county upon petitions to commit dependent girls to industrial schools and to require strict proof both as to the dependency of such girl or girls and of the condition and management of said school or schools.

Commissioner Struckman reminded the President that no report had been sent in, although Mr. Healy had said there was in the resolution. The President asked that the resolution be adopted, but Commissioner Struckman asked to have it referred, and it was sent to the Committee on Public Service.

President Healy then said he had a resolution for adoption concerning the dependent children of the county. This provided that the County Agent should be authorized to search for homes for the children who were county charges. It was referred with the other.

County Attorney Iles rendered an opinion to the County Board, in which he informed the Commissioners in the manner in which the soldiers and veterans must be aided by the county. Under the new act of the Legislature the Grand Army posts are to look after the interests of these veterans and their families. The manner in which this relief was to be given was unknown both to the commanders of the posts and the County Commissioners. Mr. Iles told the board the relief must be extended through the County Agent. The several army posts, he said, who wished to avail themselves of aid for old soldiers should file notices with the County Clerk showing the amount and kind of relief to be granted. A requisition must then be made upon the County Agent for whatever supplies were wanted, and these would be furnished by the County Agent.

President Healy presented a resolution directing that no moneys hereafter be paid to the Washingtonian Home by the County Treasurer. The resolution directed that hereafter the 10 per cent received from dram-shop licenses be placed to the credit of the general fund. This sum has always gone to the support of this institution, but under the recent decision in favor of the City of Chicago President Healy thought the county was entitled to retain this amount. The resolution was passed.

Wants the Petition Dismissed.

The Chicago City railway company entered a motion yesterday in the County Court for the dismissal of the petition of the Chicago General railway company to condemn a right of way on Twenty-second street from the river to the lake. The City railway company alleges in its answer that the ordinances of February, 1892, and of April, 1893, which are relied upon by the petitioner, does not give the latter right to condemn the property of another company to its own uses. It is also alleged that the petitioner has no right to condemn a right of way for the reason that it has not obtained the consent of the property-owners on the street.

May Not Put in Conduits.

Representatives of the Edison Electric company waited upon Mayor Swift yesterday and asked for a permit to place conduits for wires on West Madison street. This the Mayor refused to grant because the street was about to be repaved.

Always have a bottle or two of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne in your ice chest; then you will always be ready for callers.

EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KIRK'S

EOS (Elixir of Soap)

CREATES A GREAT SENSATION

The Office of The Inter-Ocean Crowded With People Anxious to Obtain a Free Sample of This Marvelous Discovery.

Clerks Kept Busy All Day Handing Out Samples and Answering Questions.

Free Distribution Continued Today From 9 a. m. Until 5 p. m.—This Is Your Last Opportunity to Obtain a Free Sample.

That the people of Chicago and vicinity appreciate the enterprise displayed by The Inter-Ocean was thoroughly proven by the throng that crowded their office yesterday for a free sample of Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s latest discovery, Eos [Elixir of Soap].

Everywhere people could be heard discussing Kirk's new preparation, which from this time forth means an entire change in doing all laundry work.

Think of it! from now on no soap is required to do the family washing when Eos [the Elixir of Soap] is used.

Eos [the Elixir of Soap] is the product and discovery of fifty-six years of successful soap making. No discovery in recent years of any preparation for laundry use and general purposes has created the sensation and enthusiasm that Eos has.

It may be justly termed the great revolutionizer for all washing purposes, for both the laundry and the toilet.

Among the claims made for Eos, which Messrs. James S. Kirk & Co. stand prepared to prove, are the following:

That it will soften the hardest water; it will hold colors from running in printed cottons and goods of a fine texture; keep bluing from curdling in the water.

Flannels and woolens washed with this most valuable preparation will positively not shrink; for the bath or toilet it is indispensable, making the water soft and velvety, giving the skin a healthy glow, and removing any superfluous excretions that may adhere to the body.

For dishes and general washing purposes it is very essential, as it saves both labor and the soap usually required.

This preparation must not be confounded with the ordinary soap powders, for while no soap is required when Eos is used, it contains no lye, ammonia, borax, lime, or any deleterious ingredients. It is essential that all consumers of soap must eventually use it.

It is for the baby's flannels and woolens; it acts as a strong antiseptic for invalids' flannels, woolens, and linens.

Eos saves 100 per cent of soap, which means that absolutely no soap is required when Eos is used, and also saves 60 per cent of labor.

Remember, the free distribution of samples ends at

THE INTER-OCEAN OFFICE

TODAY AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure Kidney Troubles and blood troubles, Bright's disease, inflammation of kidneys, rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, backache, headache, sleeplessness, anæmia, dizziness, etc., by curing the kidneys.

TAKEAPILL. Hobb's Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.

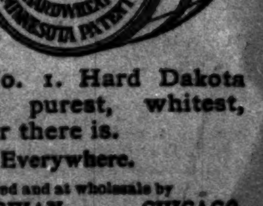
Dr. Hobb's Little Liver Pills will cure Stomach Troubles heartburn, constipation, indigestion, flatulence, bad breath, palpitations, loss of appetite, etc. by gently acting on the liver and bowels. Purely vegetable and the only liver pills that don't gripe.

Druggists sell them. Write for free book.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

Our Way of Milling is peculiar to ourselves—the most perfect on earth.

ECKHART & SWAN'S XXXX BEST



is made of No. 1. Hard Dakota Wheat—the purest, whitest, sweetest flour there is.

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured and at wholesale by ECKHART & SWAN, CHICAGO.

THE J. H. FENTON CO., Importers, manufacturers and dealers in FINE HARNESS of latest designs. Exquisite patterns in Imported and Domestic Lap Robes, Driving Whips, Driving Gloves, Coachman's Outfits, Fine Street and Stable Blankets, Etc.

Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE RIDING SADDLES, Bridles, Saddle Cloths, Riding Crops, Whips and Spurs, etc.

152-153 MICHIGAN AVE.

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE

RK'S
(Elixir of Soap)
GREAT SENSATION
The Inter-Ocean Crowded ... Anxious to Obtain ... Sample of This Marvelous Discovery.
...ot Busy All Day ... Out Samples ... Answering ... Questions.
...tion Continued Today ... Until 5 p. m.—This ... ast Opportunity to ... a Free Sample.
...le of Chicago and vicinity ... enterprise displayed by The ... thoroughly proven by the ... rowded their office yesterday ... ple of Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s ... Eos [Elixir of Soap]. ... ople could be heard discuss... preparation, which from this ... s an entire change in doing ...
...om now on no soap is re... family washing when Eos ... oap] is used. ... of Soap] is the product and ... ty-six years of successful ... o discovery in recent years ... on for laundry use and gen... s created the sensation and ... Eos has.
...y termed the great revolu... washing purposes, for both ... the toilet. ... aims made for Eos, which ... Kirk & Co. stand prepared ... e following: ... often the hardest water; it ... rom running in printed cot... a fine texture; keep bluing ... the water. ... woolens washed with this ... preparation will positively ... the bath or toilet it is indis... g the water soft and vel... skin a healthy glow, and ... uperfluous excretions that ... e body. ... general washing purposes ... al, as it saves both labor and ... required. ... on must not be confounded ... y soap powders, for while ... ed when Eos is used, it con... monia, borax, lime, or any ... dients. It is essential that ... soap must eventually use it. ... aby's flannels and woolens; ... ong antiseptic for invalids' ... , and linens. ... per cent of soap, which ... olutely no soap is required ... , and also saves 60 per cent ...
... free distribution of sam...
...R-OCEAN OFFICE
...Y AT 5 O'CLOCK.

...Hobb's ... Asparagus ... Kidney Pills
...ey ... bles
...ood troubles, Bright's dis... inflammation of kidneys, ... atism, gout, neuralgia, ... he, headache, sleepless... naemia, dizziness, etc., by ... the kidneys.
...KEAPILL. ... Liver Pills Don't Gripe.
...r. Hobb's ... Liver Pills
...h Troubles
...nstipation, indiges... e, bad breath, palpi... appetite, etc. by ... on the liver and ... y vegetable and the ... that don't gripe.
...'S MEDICINE CO., San Francisco.

...Milling
...ial to ourselves—...st perfect on earth.
BEST
... Hard Dakota ... urest, whitest, ... ere is. ... Everywhere.
...red and at wholesale by ... S...N, CHICAGO.
...TON CO., ...rers and dealers in
...E ...RNESS
...xquisite patterns ... omestic Lap Robes, ... Driving Gloves, ... Fine Street and ...
...d Gentlemen's ...DING SADDLES, ...e Cloths, Riding Crops, ... Spurs, etc.
... AVE.
...'S CURE FOR ...PTURE

DULL GRAIN MARKETS.

FIRMNESS IN WHEAT WAS A SURPRISE TO THE TRADE.

All the News Was Bearish—Good Support Around 60 Cents for December—Receipts of Wheat Were Heavy Everywhere—Visible Supply Increase Larger than Expected—Cables Were All Easy—Corn and Oats Were Dull and Steady.

Wheat surprised the pit traders yesterday by its strength. Efforts were made repeatedly to break the market below 60c for December and 64c for May. Resting orders about these figures were reached and the stubbornness of the market suggested to many that it had been pegged at these prices. No one had any very clear idea as to who was lending support to the market, but Armour was given credit for it quite generally. The news of the day was decidedly bearish. All the best-posted people in the trade predicted a break, but for some reason the market held quite steady. Shorts were somewhat timid, it is true, about selling the market early, but the market factors were all against holders of wheat. The opening for December was rather easy at 60¼@60⅛c, as compared with the close Saturday at 60½c. The high point was 60⅝c and the range was between that price and 59⅞c bid, with the close at 60⅛c. The spread between December and May held about 4c all day and the close for May was at 64⅛c. The visible supply of wheat increased 2,649,000 bu, as against 1,460,000 bu for the same week last year. This was considerably more than expected, but its effect was discounted before the figures were posted. The quantity of wheat on passage increased 2,800,000 bu, while the English visible decreased 308,000 bu. Country elevator stocks are expected to show a large increase, and it is believed that the Bradstreet's estimate on visible will show a heavy increase, possibly well up toward 5,000,000 bu.

Big Receipts of Spring Wheat.

To contribute to the easy feeling right at the opening there were large receipts in the Northwest, 2,008 cars, as against 1,014 the same day last year. Cables were all easy, Liverpool closed ½d off on spot, and ¼d off on futures. Antwerp came in higher, but Paris and Berlin were both lower. On October delivery Berlin was off 2¼ marks. India shipments of wheat were 136,000 bu, with Argentine shipments only 8,000 bu. Other exporting countries, however, made up a total which is in excess of theoretical requirements. Export clearances of wheat and flour together were only 184,000 bu, against 1,708,000 bu received at primary points, and 653,000 bu shipped. Local receipts were above the estimate at 442 cars, and a Duluth cargo of 98,000 bu of No. 3 spring and withdrawals from store were 65,000 bu. The sample offerings of wheat were much larger than they have been for some time, but were taken care of readily. Spring wheat is easy in comparison with winter. The difference has widened to almost 4c in favor of winter wheat. Sales of No. 2 red at 2c over December price were reported, but this was said to be under the actual market. Choice No. 3 red brought 1c over December price. By sample: No. 4 red sold at 50@57c, No. 3 red at 57@61c, No. 3 hard at 58c, No. 4 spring at 50½c for smutty to 55@57c for good, No. 3 at 57@60¼c, and No. 2 at 60¼c.

The coarse grain markets were dull and steady and prices held within a narrow range, both in corn and oats. The local inspection was heavy, representing as it did part of two days' receipts. Receipts of corn were 648 cars and 6,000 bu by canal, against 398,000 bu inspected out of store. The visible supply of corn showed a small decrease, but Argentine shipments to Europe were quite heavy, at 608,000 bu. Exports were 382,000 bu, with primary receipts and shipments 416,000 bu and 466,000 bu respectively. One of the features of the option market was the lighter offering of nearby futures. Local stocks of corn increased 728,000 bu during the week. The lake freight rates were easier, however, and engagements were made yesterday at 3½c. Closing prices yesterday on all futures were the same as Saturday. The range for December corn was only ⅛@¼c, and for May corn only ¼c. Cash corn was steady, with prices unchanged. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No grade at 25c, No. 4 at 26@28½c, No. 3 at 29@29¼c, No. 3 yellow at 29@29½c, No. 2 at 29⅝@29¾c, No. 2 yellow at 29¾@30c, No. 3 white at 29c, No. 2 white at 29½c, and ears at 33c. Billed through: No. 2 at 27¼@27⅜c, No. 2 yellow at 27⅜@29c, and No. 2 white at 27⅞c.

Oats Were Dull but Firm.

The market for oats, while dull and featureless, developed an undertone which was steady to firm. May oats opened at 20¼c bid, a concession of 1-16c, sold up as high as 20½c, and closed with sellers at 20⅜c. The visible supply of oats increased 593,000 bu, and local stocks increased 75,000 bu. Receipts were 664 cars, against 112,000 bu taken out of store. The cash market was easy on the big offerings, and samples were quoted ¼c lower. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No. 3 at 16¼@18½c, No. 3 white at 17⅞@20c, No. 2 at 18¼@18⅝c, and No. 2 white at 19¾@20¼c. Billed through: No. 3 at 16@17½c, No. 3 white at 18¼@19c, No. 2 at 17¼@18c, and No. 2 white at 18¾@19½c.

Anything but high grade barley was weak, and the better grades were scarce. Buyers are pretty well filled up with medium grades. Receipts were liberal at 193 cars, of which 149 were No. 3 and only 5 No. 2. Ten thousand bushel fancy Minnesota to arrive was sold by George Knabb at 45c. Badly damaged, rusty lots ranged at 20@24c; thin, discolored at 25@27c; fair weight but discolored at 28@30c; plump, sound but not bright at 32@35c; good malting at 37@39c; and fancy at 40@42c.

Cash rye was steady, although receipts were more liberal at 29 cars. No. 2 in store sold at 39½c, on track at 39¼@40c, and billed through at 40c. No. 3 sold f. o. b. at 38½c, and on track at 39c. May sold at 44½c, a decline of ½c. December was 40c bid, and 40½c asked.

Flaxseed was firmly held. Futures advanced ¼c. While receipts for 48 hours were heavy at 248 cars the offerings of cash were moderate. Dickinson was the largest buyer of spot. No. 1 Northwestern seed on track sold at 95c and Southwestern at 94½c. Rejected ranged at 90@92c. October ranged at 95¼@95⅝c and closed at 95½c bid. December sold at 95¼@95⅝c and closed at 95⅝c. May sold at $1.01¼@1.01½, resting at $1.01½. January was 97c asked and 96⅝c bid. Shipments were 80,937 bu.

Timothy seed declined about 5c. Choice seed was scarce. Poor to good sold at $2.50@3.35. High grade was nominally $3.50. March sold at $3.90@3.92½, closing at the outside. Prime seed for delivery during the year was $3.67½ sellers. February was $3.82½ bid and $3.87½ sellers.

Cloverseed was weaker in sympathy with outside markets. March was quotably $6.75@6.80 and poor to choice $5.00@6.75.

Bran was in good demand and steady, with sales at $10.50@11.00. Middlings sold at $10.50@13.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There has been no change in the status of the grain weighing controversy. It will be the subject of discussion at the directors' meeting this afternoon, and some action will undoubtedly be taken relative to the enforcement of the recently adopted rule. There are two strong parties in the controversy, and both have been making some shrewd moves. The private elevator proprietors and industries which were not in favor of Board of Trade weights and the scale of weighing fees proposed devised a plan which would not only avoid the necessity of giving official Board of Trade weights but saddle the cost of weighing on the receivers. They had their own weighmen deputized as city weighers and claimed that weights certified to by them became "official." The receivers are not satisfied, as the weights given by the private employé of an elevator company and by the same employé, acting under color of authority from the city, are apt to be of much the same character. In the case of the private employé the weighing costs the receivers nothing, while in the case of the same employé deputized as a city weigher the charge for weighing is paid by the receivers. The people favoring reform in weights have been studying the city ordinances and find some sections which may interfere with the scheme of the private elevator proprietors.

One of these which the elevator men may find difficulty in proving compliance with is as follows: "Each of said weighers so appointed shall provide his own scales, which shall be made of the most approved pattern in use, and shall locate them and keep them properly adjusted and repaired at his own expense."

Another relates to the fees and provides for net and gross weights as follows:

"The weighers shall be allowed to charge and shall receive 10 cents for every load or part of load of other article of any kind or nature whatsoever weighed by them, and shall keep an account of every load by them weighed, and shall furnish to the person having such load weighed a certificate for each load, which certificate shall contain the gross and net weight of each load weighed by them."

There is a tendency in some quarters to become a little sensational over hog cholera. Armour's people do not seem to be excited over the outlook in the least, however.

"We have more or less cholera among hogs every year," said Mr. Favorite yesterday afternoon. "The only trouble is the trade forgets from one season to another. Our hog buyers at the yards say that hogs arriving now are healthy, and do not think from shippers' reports that the cholera is any more serious than usual at this season. There is always some one who has to market immature hogs, and fear of sickness may have forced a good many hogs here in the last few weeks. As a rule a little cold weather puts a quietus on hog cholera."

The visible supply of wheat showed an increase of 2,649,000 bu, making the total quantity in sight 44,481,000 bu, against 75,074,000 bu one year back.

The increase was at Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Duluth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Toledo, and the canal. The decrease was at Detroit, New York, St. Louis, and the lakes. Local stocks increased 527,000 bu and amount now to 15,501,000 bu, against 25,357,000 bu one year ago.

Lake freight rates were easier. There was less competition among shippers for room and offerings were slightly increased. Some business done late Saturday was reported. Corn charters aggregated 400,000 bu, the rate being 3¼c to Buffalo. Room for 225,000 bu oats to Buffalo paid 2¼c.

Puts on December wheat ranged at 59⅝@59¾c and calls at 60⅝@60⅝c. Puts on May corn sold at 29¼@29⅛c and calls at 29⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 325 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 340 cars; hogs, 26,000.

Counselman disagrees with some of his business associates regarding the Northwestern movement. He sees no reason why shipments to Duluth and Minneapolis should decrease in the near future. No one in the local trade pays any attention to the rumors of "hold your wheat" circulars issued in the Northwest.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct. 15, 1894.
WHEAT.				
Oct.	59⅝	59 @ 59⅝	59⅝	50⅝
Dec.	60⅛	59⅞@ 60⅝	60⅛	52½
May	64⅛	63⅞@ 64⅝	64⅛	57½
CORN.				
Oct.	29	28⅞@ 29¼	29	48⅝
Dec.	27⅞	27⅞@ 27⅞	27⅞	47
May	29⅝	29 @ 29⅝	29⅝	49¼
OATS.				
Oct.	17⅞	17⅝@ 17⅞	17⅞	27½
Dec.	17⅞	17⅞@ 18	17⅞	.....
May	20⅜	20¼@ 20½	20⅜	32⅛
MESS PORK.				
Oct.	8.40	8.50 @	8.50	......
Jan.	9.47½	9.52½@9.60	9.60	12.52½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Oct.	5.72½	5.77½@......	5.77½	7.35
Jan.	5.77½	5.80 @5.82½	5.82½	7.25
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Oct.	5.10	5.10 @5.25	5.25	6.67½
Jan.	4.82½	4.82½@4.85	4.85	6.32½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	...	14	6	20
Spring wheat	116	269	36	421
Corn	609	65	10	684
Oats	195	458	11	664
Rye	24	5	...	29
Barley	5	149	39	193
Totals	949	960	102	2,011

By canal—98,012 bu wheat and 6,190 bu corn.

Inspected out—61,349 bu wheat, 283,676 bu corn, and 3,879 bu oats. From private elevators—4,000 bu wheat, 110,400 bu corn, 108,011 bu oats.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Oct. 12, 1895.	Oct. 5, 1895.	Sept. 28, 1895.	Oct. 11, 1894.
Wheat	15,501,000	14,974,000	14,601,000	25,349,000
Corn	2,821,000	2,085,000	1,881,000	1,674,000
Oats	602,000	529,000	503,000	1,421,000
Rye	161,000	142,000	136,000	169,000
Barley	113,000	50,000	115,000	45,000
Total	19,198,000	17,778,000	17,236,000	28,658,000

These figures show an increase of 527,000 bu wheat, 738,000 bu corn, 73,000 bu oats, 19,000 bu rye, and 63,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu.]:

	Oct. 12, 1895.	Oct. 5, 1895.	Sept. 28, 1895.	Oct. 11, 1894.
Wheat	44,481,000	41,832,000	40,768,000	75,074,000
Corn	5,375,000	5,414,000	5,451,000	3,379,000
Oats	4,029,000	3,436,000	2,726,000	9,080,000
Rye	760,000	651,000	586,000	385,000
Barley	3,026,000	2,650,000	1,925,000	3,016,000

These figures show an increase of 2,649,000 bu wheat, 593,000 bu oats, 376,000 bu barley, and 109,000 bu rye, and a decrease of 39,000 bu corn. For the corresponding week a year ago wheat increased 1,460,000 bu and corn decreased 526,000 bu.

The following table shows the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

Articles.	Receipts 1895.	Receipts 1894.	Shipments 1895.	Shipments 1894.
Flour, brls.	7,812	10,965	3,644	14,632
Wheat, bu.	123,470	50,637	63,101	183,918
Corn, bu.	279,700	90,700	335,824	146,559
Oats, bu.	492,837	187,100	420,619	122,273
Rye, bu.	7,200	4,550	6,632	......
Barley, bu.	107,850	73,450	115,288	32,225
T. Seed, lbs.	135,630	185,270	182,843	62,750
C. Seed, lbs.	40,650	44,210	28,105	57,807
Oth. S'd, lbs	45,200	......	......	46,930
F. Seed, bu.	77,928	36,550	48,756	8,559
B. Corn, lbs.	124,550	339,500	80,680	960
Cheese, lbs.	226,758	222,357	223,630	175,865
Butter, lbs.	586,775	483,425	482,333	410,625
Eggs, cases.	4,082	5,836	2,238	3,604
Hides, lbs.	74,090	277,618	544,793	996,351
Wool, lbs.	1,935	41,653	40,857	266,594

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Glut in the Potato Market—Other Vegetables Cheap.

The week on South Water street opened with a good trade and a general steadiness of prices. All kinds of game ruled firm, the demand being excellent and arrivals light. Cranberries were firm and dealers were trying to secure advances. The demand was fair. All the Eastern markets for the berries are firm. Receipts of potatoes were again burdensome at 99 cars. Fully 275 cars are on track and the market is practically glutted. The best price that could be secured on choicest stock was 24c, and sales were mainly at 20@22c, with common stock as low as 17c. All kinds of vegetables were in excessive supply and values were at a low ebb. Apples ruled easy, with considerable quantities left over from last week and fresh receipts liberal.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 14@17c; thirds, 9@11c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 18@18½c; firsts, 13½@14½c.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 8¾@9c; twins, 8@8½c; cheddars, 8@8½c; Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 7½@8c; brick, 7@8c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 17c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 16c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.00@2.50 per brl; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.00; lemons, $7.50@8.00 per box; Michigan peaches, 20@30c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 75c; gem muskmelons, 20@25c per ½-bu basket; pears, $2.00@3.00 per brl; grapes, Concords, 16@17½c per 8-lb basket; Delawares, 22@25c; cranberries, $5.75@6.50 per brl.

California fruits—Peaches, 80c@1.00 per 20-lb box; plums, $1.25@1.30 per 4-basket crate; grapes, $1.00@1.50 per 4-basket crate; pears, $2.00@2.50 per box.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@7½c; chickens, 6½@7c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 8½@9c; geese, per doz, $5.00@6.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@75c per doz; cauliflower, 75c@$1.00 per doz; cabbage, $1.00@2.00 per 100; celery, 25@50c per crate; egg plant, 20@50c per crate; lettuce, 75c@$2.00 per brl; Lima beans, 20@22c per qt; onions, $1.00@1.50 per brl; Hubbard squash, 50c per doz; string beans, $1.00@1.25 per 1½-bu sack; tomatoes, 40@60c per bu.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for highwines; high-proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Range of Prices on the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—The market for wheat futures was inactive and unsettled, with narrow fluctuations, although a weaker tendency prevailed most of the time. In the morning the weakness was ascribed partly to discouraging cables, Liverpool being ⅛d down, Paris 5 to 20 centimes off, and Berlin 1¼ marks lower. This was due largely to the heavy world's shipments, represented to be over 8,000,000 bu, largely from Russia. Then the heavy receipts in the Northwest helped to depress values, although it is worthy of note that the day's receipts at the chief winter and spring primary points are 238,000 bu less than they were last Monday. Before noon the buying became fairly brisk, and more steadiness was developed, which was partly ascribed to reports that the recent rains had not fallen in the winter wheat States where moisture was most needed.

In the afternoon the market was again dull and flat with trifling variations, despite the weak drift which was due partly to the big addition to the quantity on passage to Europe—viz.: 2,880,000 bu, notwithstanding the large imports into the United Kingdom last week—viz.: 2,216,000 bu of wheat, and 310,000 brls of flour. To make matters worse the visible supply increased 2,648,000 bu, or fully 500,000 bu more than was expected. Local stocks decreased 51,000 bu, No. 2 red losing 144,306 bu, and No. 1 hard 67,730 bu, but No. 1 Northern gained 97,720 bu. Exports, 81,443 bu; receipts, 14,525 bu. Spot quiet and easier. Exporters took 16,000 bu No. 1 Northern f. o. b. afloat ⅝c over December, No. 1 hard, 3c over December; No. 2 red, 2@2½c over. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 85,378 bu, against 50,570 bu a year ago; corn, 38,253 bu, last year 13,261 bu.

Corn—Exports, 379,473 bu; receipts, 197,925 bu. Spot in moderate demand at easier figures, exporters taking 10 loads. Sales, 80,000 bu No. 2 f. o. b., afloat, part 2¼c over October, and 38⅛c afloat, and part p. t. to arrive; No. 2 afloat quoted at 38⅛c. Futures quiet at easier figures.

Oats—Exports, 9,983 bu; receipts, 152,400 bu. Spot trading small owing to the light offerings and firmness of holders. Sales, 45,000 bu No. 2 white at 25¼c in elevator, and 26¼c afloat; No. 3 white at 24c; No. 2 mixed at 24¼c; 44,000 bu ungraded at 24@31c for white and 24@25½c for mixed. Futures quiet and weak.

Official sales:

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Saturday night
WHEAT.					
October	......	65⅞	66 1-16	65⅞	66⅛
December	66⅝	66⅝	67 1-16	66⅝	66⅞
May	69 13-16	69 13-16	70 7-16	70	71⅛
CORN.					
October	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅞
November	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅝
December	35	35	35 1-16	35	35⅛
May	35⅝	35 3-16	35⅝	35⅛	35½
OATS.					
October	......	......	......	23⅞	23⅞
November	23½	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅝
December	......	......	......	23⅞	24
May	......	......	......	25⅝	25⅞

The visible supply of grain Saturday, Oct. 12, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

Wheat	44,480,000 bu,	increase	2,648,000
Corn	5,375,000 bu,	decrease	39,000
Oats	4,029,000 bu,	increase	593,000
Rye	760,000 bu,	increase	109,000
Barley	3,027,000 bu,	increase	377,000

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 4@5 points higher on November, 11@13 points on December and January, and 11 points on other months; later prices reduced 5@6 points, most of which was subsequently recovered, and closed from 13 to 15 points advance over Saturday's final figures. Liverpool reported a fair demand for spot cotton at full prices. Middling uplands, 4 27-32d. Futures opened firm, partially 1-64d advance; closed steady, 2½@3 points net advance. Manchester—Yarns steady, cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 50,638 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at 1-16d advance. Sales, 403 bales for consumption and 400 bales on contract. Middling uplands quoted at 9 3-16c and do gulf at 9 7-16c.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
October	1,000	9.00	8.96	9.00@9.01
November	5,800	8.98	8.90	8.99@9.00
December	24,400	9.08	9.01	9.08@...
January	15,000	9.16	9.09	9.16@...
February	3,700	9.21	9.13	9.21@9.22
March	71,600	9.28	9.19	9.27@9.28
April	2,800	9.30	9.27	9.32@9.33
May	5,000	9.38	9.30	9.37@9.38
June	1,400	9.40	9.39	9.42@9.44

Butter—Extra fresh creamery is selling very generally at 23c, with the jobbing trade firm at that price.

Cheese—Small size, full cream, firm at 10c for fancy, with home jobbers showing fair interest; large size, full cream, quiet.

Eggs—Really fancy quality scarce and firm at 20c.

Sugars—Raws were strong but quiet at 3⅝c for 96 test centrifugal, 3¼c for 89 test muscovado, and 3c for 89 test molasses sugar; refined quiet but steady; granulated at 4 13-16c.

Coffee—The very pronounced feature of the local market was found in a continued dull tone and absence of effort to increase business. At the outset prices were steady to 10 points lower and trading ruled quiet and featureless during the rest of the session. American warehouse deliveries Saturday, 4,904 bags. American visible supply, 373,738 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
January	250	14.95	14.95	14.90@15.00
March	500	14.70	14.70	14.70@14.75
May	250	14.35	14.35	14.35@14.40
November	500	15.20	15.20	15.20@15.25
December	2,250	15.10	15.10	15.10@15.15

Ocean freights dull. Engagements: 16,000 bu to Glasgow at 3d, 12,000 bu to Hamburg at 40pfgs; Liverpool quoted at 2¾d; London at 2½d; Antwerp at 2¾d; Copenhagen at 2s 7½d; Leith at 3½d; Bristol at 3½d; Rotterdam at 7c; Hull at 3½d; Newcastle at 3¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat—There was enough bear news today to break wheat heavily, taking recent sessions for precedent, but prices were extremely stubborn today. The bears succeeded in breaking the market ⅛c; it came back with a jump and with sufficient promptness to make "short" sellers extremely cautious. While the range of prices was a little lower than on Saturday, the bulls had decidedly the best of the situation, because of the firmness that was conspicuous back of a moderate local trade. December wheat opened ⅜c lower than on Saturday's close, at 55⅛c, and kept within a range of ⅝c all day, 55c being the lowest point and 55⅝c the highest point of the session. There was a very firm feeling; May opened at 59⅛c, ranged from 59⅛@59½c, and closed at 59⅛c. The firmness was supported in large part by the small offerings of cash wheat, most of the receipts being deliveries on wheat sold ahead. There was a heavy trade between Minneapolis and Chicago on futures, there being numerous orders to buy December in Chicago at 60c, and brokers reported orders unfilled when the session closed. This explained why the price of December would not break away from 60c. The cash demand was good at ¼@½c premium for No. 1 Northern over December. Flour—Steady; first patents, $3.15@3.50; second patents, $2.90@3.15; domestic bakers grades, $2.60@2.75; export bakers grades, $2.05@2.40.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat—For spring prices were unchanged with Saturday's closing; No. 1 hard spot, old, held at 67⅞; new, 66⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 64⅝c. Winter wheat inquiry light and market dull; No. 2 red quoted at 68⅛c in store. Corn—Market opened strong but as soon as samples began to arrive the tone changed and the close was weak; No. 2 yellow, 37c; No. 3 yellow, 36½c; No. 2 corn, 35c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 22@22½c; No. 2 mixed, 21½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Weak; No. 2 spring, 57⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; December, 59⅛c. Corn—Steady and more active; No. 3, 31c. Oats—Active and firm; No. 2 white, 19⅛c; No. 3 do, 18@19c. Barley—Dull and weak; No. 2, 40½c; sample, 27@41½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 40c. Provisions—Higher. Pork—$8.50. Lard—$5.75. Receipts—Wheat, 61,000 bu; barley, 80,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 45,500 bu; barley, 152,100.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat weak; No. 1 hard, cash, 58c; October, 58c; December, 58⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 56⅛c; October, 56⅛c; November, 56⅛c; December, 56⅝c; May, 61⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 56⅛c; No. 3 do, 50⅛c. To arrive—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅛c. Rye, 36c. No. 2 oats, 19⅛c; No. 3 do, 19c. Flax, cash, 92⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 286,625 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; cash, 62⅞c; December, 62⅝@63⅝c. Corn—About steady; cash, 26⅛c; December, 24⅛c; May, 26⅛c. Oats—Easier; cash, 17c; December, 18c; May, 20⅞@20⅛c. Rye—Quiet; 37c. Pork—Firmer; $8.75. Lard—Firmer; prime, $5.65. Lead—Firm; $3.15@3.16. Spelter—Quiet; $3.92½. Flaxseed—Steady; 90½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 4.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 28⅝c; No. 3, 28⅛c. Oats—Active and steady; No. 2 white, 18⅝@19c; No. 3 do, 17⅛@18⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 40c. Whisky—Firm; finished goods on basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 80,400 bu; oats, 127,500 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 7,700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 34,500 bu; oats, 127,500 bu; rye, none, barley, 14,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—Wheat—Quiet; No. 2 red, 68c; receipts, 2,500 bu; shipments, 7,100 bu. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 21@21½c. Rye—Easier; No. 2, 45c. Lard—Firmer; $5.65. Bulk Meats—Steady; $5.25. Bacon—Quiet; $6.62½. Whisky—Steady; sales 555 brls at $1.22. Eggs—Firm; 14c.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat lower; No. 2 hard, 58¼@59c; No. 2 red, 62¼@63c; rejected, 35@38c. Corn irregular; No. 2 mixed, 24¼@25c; No. 2 white, 24¼@25c. Oats slow; No. 2 mixed, 16c; No. 2 white, 17¼c. Rye, No. 2, 37c. Flaxseed steady; September, 84c.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—Grain—Wheat—Quiet; No. 1 white, 65¼c; No. 2 red, 65c; No. 3 red, 62c; December, 65⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 30¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 22c; No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 42c. Cloverseed—$4.15. Receipts—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Butter was firm on the Board of Trade today, 33,900 lbs selling at 22c per lb.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 14.—Turpentine steady; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat Steady, Corn Firm, Flour Steady, and Demand Moderate.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Wheat—Spot steady, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 1½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 2½d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed firm, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; October, 5s 2d; November, 5s 2½d; December, 5s 3d; January, 5s 3½d; February, 5s 4d; March, 5s 4½d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 4½d. Futures opened quiet, but steady, with near and distant positions, ¼d lower; closed steady, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower; business heaviest on nearest and most distant positions; October, 3s 4½d; November, 3s 4½d; December, 3s 4½d; January, 3s 3d; February, 3s 3d; March, 3s 3d.

Flour—Steady, demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 9d.

Provisions—Bacon quiet, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 44s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 36s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 33s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 31s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 33s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 29s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 33s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 44s 6d.

Tallow, fine North American, nominal.

Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 58s 9d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3¾d; hindquarter, 6¼d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 57s 6d; do medium, 51s 3d.

Lard steady; prime Western, 29s 3d; refined, in pails, 31s 6d.

Cheese firm, demand fair; finest American white [new], 31s; do colored, 37s 6d.

Butter, finest United States, 70s; good, 55s.

Turpentine, spirits, 20s 6d.

Resin, common, 4s 1½d.

Cottonseed oil, Liverpool, refined, 17s 3d.

Linseed oil, 20s 9d.

Petroleum, refined, 7¼d.

Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7.

Hops at London [Pacific coast], £1 15s.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 14	25,000	500	36,000	32,000
Total last week	66,816	2,231	184,508	98,163
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 14	3,500	.....	9,000	2,000
Total last week	20,097	259	46,974	21,542

Today's receipts are estimated at 7,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 19,000 sheep.

Cattle—Handy native steers ruled 10c lower, and common and heavy natives declined 15@20c. Western rangers steady to 10c lower, and Texas and native butcher stock 5@10c lower. The market closed dull. Native steers sold at $3.25@5.50, bulk at $4.40@5.10; Westerns, $3.00@4.35; Texas steers, $2.70@3.65; native butcher stock, $1.25@3.75, and stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.00.

Hogs—The market opened strong at 5c advance, but closed weak, owing to late arrivals. Trade active; heavy sold at $3.50@4.25; light, $3.70@4.25; mixed, $3.75@4.25, and pigs, $2.00@4.15; bulk of hogs, $3.90@4.15.

Sheep—Excessive receipts caused a decline of 10@20c. Trade was brisk, but a good many were carried over. Lambs sold at $2.50@4.50, bulk $3.85@4.15; native sheep, $1.45@3.65, and Westerns $1.90@3.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,900; shipments, 900. Market about 10c off. Export steers, $5.20@5.40; shipping grades, $4.40@5.10; dressed beef grades, $3.50@4.90; bulk of sales, $3.60@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.50; cows and heifers, $1.85@3.50; bulk of sales, $2.00@3.10; Texas and Indian steers, $2.50@3.50; bulk of sales, $2.75@3.25; cows and heifers, $1.75@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,100; shipments, 5,700. Market 5c higher; heavy, $3.85@4.20; mixed, $3.60@4.10; light, $3.80@4.15. Sheep—Receipts, 500; shipments, 500. Market about steady. Native muttons, $2.00@3.40; lambs, $3.25@4.50; Southwestern, $2.30@3.00.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,300. Market for choice beeves steady; others 10c lower. Feeders active and steady. Native steers, $3.75@5.25; Western, $2.90@4.25; Texans, $2.35@3.35; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.25; canners, $1.50@2.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.75; calves, $2.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 800. Quality common. 5@15c higher; heavy, $3.75@3.85; mixed, $3.75@3.80; light, $3.70@3.80; pigs, $2.20@3.50; bulk of sales, $3.75@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 600. Market steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,100; shipments, 3,000. Market slow. 10c lower. Texas steers, $2.00@3.00; Texas cows, $1.75@2.60; beef steers, $3.50@5.20; native cows, $1.25@3.15; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.65; bulls, $1.50@2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 3,400; shipments, 800. Market steady to strong. Bulk of sales, $3.75@3.95; heavies, $3.50@4.00; packers, $3.75@4.00; mixed, $3.70@4.00; lights, $3.60@3.80; Yorkers, $3.70@3.80; pigs, $3.50@3.80.

Chesapeake and Ohio on Time.

A splendid record has been made on the Chesapeake and Ohio in the movement of through passenger trains. No. 1, arriving at Cincinnati in the morning, and No. 3, the F. F. V. limited, reaching Cincinnati in the evening from Washington and New York, never missed a single connection for the West in the month of September, although that month was characterized by the heaviest west-bound business ever handled by the road, consisting in part of the G. A. R. for Louisville, Knights Templar returning from Boston, and tourists returning from Europe and the seashore. East-bound, the F. F. V. limited, leaving Cincinnati at 12:01 p. m., arrived at the Eastern terminal on time every day but two, and the same is true of the Washington express, leaving Cincinnati at 9:10 p. m.

Southern Freight Matters.

A hot time is expected at the meeting of the representatives of the Southern States Freight Association and connecting lines today. The last meeting, Sept. 28, at the Waldorf Hotel, broke up in confusion and was hastily adjourned until today at the same place. There was the liveliest kind of a gathering then, and the proceedings were anything but harmonious. The meeting was held behind closed doors and there was a hot debate when the new agreement came up for the signature of the members. The representative of the Georgia and South Carolina refused to sign the agreement and no amount of pressure could change his decision.

LAKE STREET IS UP.

RETURNING STRENGTH IS SHOWN IN ELEVATED STOCK.

After a Week of Dullness There Is Renewed Activity, Which Sends the Stock to 25—Levy Mayer Returns from Europe with Plans for the Reorganization of the International Packing Company—Activity in the Local Market.

Lake Street Elevated stock was active on the local Stock Exchange yesterday, opening at 24⅝ from a close at 24½ Saturday, and advancing before the close to 25; at which point it closed for both regular and account. On the sales after the last calls there were 400 shares sold account at 25 and ninety-five shares regular at 25. The sales yesterday exceeded those of any day for a week as the prices exceeded those of any day for a like period. The official information was given out yesterday of the traffic of the road for Saturday. This showed a total of 35,103 passengers carried for that day, exceeding the traffic on any single day since the opening of the extension to Wabash avenue on Lake street. President D. H. Louderback said in answer to questions regarding the operating expenses of the Lake Street that he would not be prepared to give any figures until the extension had been in operation for one month, as it would be impossible to figure percentage on any shorter period that would indicate the true situation of affairs. The operating expenses for the ten months ending Dec. 31 were a fraction over 67 per cent; and in the report of the President he expressed the belief that during the present year this would be cut down to 60 per cent. Mr. Louderback said the road is doing even better than he had anticipated, and that he hoped to give favorable figures as a result of the first four weeks' operations of the extension. Brokers are talking confidently of another sharp advance in Lake Street which some say will carry out the predictions made for the previous bulge in this stock, and pass 30.

Levy Mayer arrived in Chicago yesterday morning after a two months' trip to Europe. He came back with decided views as to the reorganization of the International Packing and Provision company, but he is not yet in a position to give out the details of his plans. He recognizes, as did D. Osborne O'Hagan, the necessity of reorganizing the International Packing company, and during his stay in London the financial situation and prospects of the company were gone over carefully. A number of suggestions have been made which he has been thinking over and a meeting is to be called shortly at which the subject will be taken up. He said yesterday the matter was one for the stockholders in the company to decide upon and that any suggestions which he might make would be in the nature of suggestions from a lawyer to a client. He is to meet the officers and directors of the company as soon as possible and then the whole matter will be taken up and thoroughly discussed. Mr. Mayer said he had not informed himself since his return as to the position of the brewery agreement and he did not know who had signed it. He said his connection with the brewery agreement was merely that of an attorney and that when the agreement had been drawn his connection with the matter ended. He thought from cables which had been received in London during his stay there that harmony was being gradually restored and that it was only a question of time when the brewers would come to an amicable understanding. Mr. Mayer talked on affairs in the same tone as when interviewed in New York for THE TRIBUNE. The entire membership of the Stock Exchange in London is absorbed in mining speculation, according to Mr. Mayer, and he said American stocks were in no demand. In the mining market, he said, the greatest excitement prevails, and that while many worthless mines had no doubt been capitalized and the capital sold to a confiding public, the fact yet remained that large quantities of gold was being taken from the better class of the mines.

Yesterday was a more active day on the stock market than the several preceding days. Aside from the activity in Lake Street, Diamond Match was in good demand, opening at 128 and selling down to 127, at which point it closed. The 5 per cent bonds of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company were in fair demand at 92, at which figure $7,000 were sold. International Packing preferred went from 9½ to 10, and common sold at 3¼. Lake Street income bonds sold at 43. The Consolidated Packing company's 6 per cent bonds, which went off from 60 to 55 last week and recovered to 59 Saturday, sold yesterday at 59¼.

Money continues in fair demand with rates for call loans at 5 per cent and time loans at 6 per cent. Sterling rates continue to grow slightly firmer, but they are still at a point where the shipment of gold in any quantity is improbable.

The statement of domestic exports for the month of September, as prepared by Worthington C. Ford, chief statistician of the Treasury Department, shows decrease in totals over the corresponding month of last year and also decrease for the first nine months of the present year as compared with the corresponding period of 1894. The exports of breadstuffs, cotton, mineral oils, and provisions for September amounted to $32,056,235, as compared with $34,801,176 for September, 1894, and for the first nine months of the year the exports of these articles aggregated $240,753,133, as compared with $268,508,649 for the corresponding period of last year.

N. W. Harris & Co. have purchased $235,000 City of Logansport, Ind., 10-20-year refunding fours.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Lake St El act.	24⅝	200 Lake St El	24¾
150 do act.	24¾	5 do	24⅞
10 do	24¾	50 do	24⅞
100 do act.	24¾	100 Dia Match Co.	128
250 do	24¾	2 W Chi St RR	124¼
100 do act.	24⅞	2 Chi City Ry	310
150 do act.	24⅞	3 N C S R R Co.	291
BONDS.			
$5000 C Gas Lt & C Co 5s	92	$5000 C&SS R T Co ex 5s	40
SALES BETWEEN CALLS.			
400 Lake St El act.	24¾	2 Chi City Ry	312
50 do act.	24⅞	3 do	310
15 W Chi St RR	124½	25 N Y Bis Co	66½
5 do	124½		
BONDS.			
$1000 Con Gas 5s	86	$2000 Chi C Ry 4½s	100½
SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.			
250 Lake St El act.	24⅞	15 St W S C Line	13⅛
50 Dia M Co act.	127½	25 Int P&P pfd	9½
44 do	127½	10 W Stone Co	62
BONDS.			
$5000 Chi Gas Lt & C Co 5s	92		
SALES AFTER CALLS.			
100 Lake St El act.	24⅞	25 W Stone Co	62
100 do act.	24⅞	50 Dia Match Co	127
50 do	24⅞	8 Int P&P com	3¼
50 do act.	24⅞	10 do pfd	9½
150 do act.	25	50 do	10
95 do	25	10 M&C Brew pfd	84
250 do act.	25	10 W Chi St RR	124⅞
BONDS.			
$2000 Con P Co 6s	59¼	$1000 C G Lt&C 5s	92
1000 L St El inc 5s	43	300 B of T 5s	102

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 14.	Oct. 7.
New York	$83,830,179	$90,028,612
Chicago	16,909,000	17,020,000
Boston	13,622,801	14,028,300
Philadelphia	8,876,063	8,123,119
St. Louis	......	5,286,743
Baltimore	2,263,282	2,066,352
New Orleans	1,613,469	1,512,000

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows:

Chicago, 30 cents discount.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET STRONG.

Grangers Make Some Advances and Chicago Gas Was Active.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The favorable reports received from London in relation to the situation in Kaffir stocks today, which were accompanied by advices of a better feeling in American railway shares, as well as by moderate purchasing orders in a few of the international favorites, imparted a somewhat better tone to our market on the resumption of trading, and also tended to stimulate a more active volume of business. Fractional advances were recorded by all the prominent railway shares, the properties in which London is particularly interested leading in the activity and rise.

The granger stocks also participated to some extent in the improvement and were in good demand from the shorts, who displayed quite a little uneasiness over the prospect of a speedy adjustment of the Western freight rate disturbances. The character of speculation, however, still remained the same; that is, the room traders were in undisputed control, and such movements as took place were almost entirely due to the efforts of this class of operators to secure small profits, and the absence of outside support was soon made plainly evident, as after the initial advance the market eased off and prices, in most instances, got down below the level of Saturday's closing.

The greatest activity of the morning was confined to the industrial group, but even these stocks became dull as the day progressed. Chicago Gas once more occupied the position of leader, and the fluctuations in that property were watched with increasing interest. At the start the demand to cover shorts, which was so active in the closing days of last week, was again quite urgent, and the stock jumped up over a point from Saturday, and it appeared for a time as if the threatened "squeeze" was about to be put into operation. The sharp rise of the last few days, however, tempted some of the smaller holders to accept profits and the selling for this account soon caused the stock to fall back a fraction below last week's closing price. There were no new developments in relation to the reorganization of Chicago Gas today, but the ability and strength of the interests engaged in the work of rehabilitation are so generally recognized that there is very little desire at the moment to go short of any considerable amount of the stock.

The movement in the other industrials failed to attract near as much attention as did those in Gas; still, the fluctuations in these stocks were generally more significant than those in the railways. Sugar was a notably strong feature of the group, the return of Mr. H. O. Havemeyer to the city having imparted a better feeling to the stock. United States Leather preferred, however, was again subjected to considerable bearish pressure, and the same is also true of Tobacco. Both these stocks fell away considerably, and made only feeble rallies, the continued unsettled condition of both the tobacco and leather trades being made the basis for the renewed bearish manipulation.

Reading and Union Pacific appeared to hold up somewhat firmer than the general run of railway shares, and strong intimations were given of favorable progress in the work of reorganizing these properties. The Reorganization committee of the latter held a meeting, but would not make known the result of their deliberations.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2 per cent; closed, 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4⅝@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487⅜ for demand and 486¼@487 for 60 days. Posted rates, 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills, 485@486. Silver certificates, 68⅛@68⅝.

Government bonds generally steady, except new 4s, registered, ¼ lower. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Oc. 14.	Closing Oc. 12.
Am. Sugar	3,100	109⅛	108⅝	108⅞	109
Do pfd.	300	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	.....
Am. Tobacco	8,500	97⅞	96	96⅞	97⅞
Am. Cot. Oil	140	23	23	23	.....
Am. Express	6	115	115	115	.....
Adams Express	20	152	152	152	.....
Atchison	3,900	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	21½
Bay State Gas	2,300	24⅞	23⅝	24⅛	24⅛
C. L. & W. pfd.	200	28	28	28	.....
C. B. & Q.	7,600	86	85⅝	85⅝	85⅞
C. & N. W.	1,000	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛	105⅝
C. M. & St. P.	12,200	77	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
Do pfd.	100	129½	129½	129½	.....
C. R. I. & P.	4,300	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	77¼
C. St. P., M. & O.	200	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Can. So.	200	55	55	55	.....
Ches. & O.	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	45	44⅞	45	45
Do pfd.	50	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	.....
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	100	112½	112½	112½	.....
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	300	102⅝	102½	102⅝	.....
Can. Pac.	50	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	.....
Chicago Gas	34,200	71⅛	68⅝	68⅞	70
Col. Fuel & I.	200	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37
Chicago & Alton	63	164	164	164	.....
D., L. & W.	400	169	168	168	167
Del. & Hud.	100	133	133	133	133½
Den. & Rio G.	10	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	.....
Dis. & C. F. Co.	2,800	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	24
Edison	100	28	28	28	.....
E. T. & T. Co.	900	68⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67
Gen. Electric	100	38	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
G. B., W. & St. P.	100	¼	¼	¼	.....
Ill. Cent.	50	100	100	100	.....
Iowa Cent.	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	.....
Ill. Steel	600	80	79⅛	80	.....
Louis. & Nash.	1,900	62⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
L. E. & W. pfd.	200	78	78	78	.....
L., N. A. & C. pfd.	500	28⅛	27⅞	28	27⅞
Long Is. Trac.	20	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Laclede Gas	200	28⅛	28	28	28
Met. Trac.	100	100	100	100	.....
M. K. & T.	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Do pfd.	500	37	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
Manhattan	8,500	111	109⅛	109⅛	.....
Mobile & O.	100	23	23	23	.....
Mo. Pac.	1,700	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
Minn. Iron	300	70	69	70	.....
Minn. & St. L.	100	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Do 2d pfd.	100	60	60	60	60
Nor. Pac. pfd.	200	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	.....
N. Y., L. E. & W.	200	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	.....
N. Y. Cen.	400	101⅛	101	101	101⅛
N. Y., S. & W. pfd.	800	36	35⅞	36	.....
No. Am. Co.	200	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
N. Y. Ont. & W.	300	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Nat. Lead pfd.	5	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	.....
Phil. & Read.	12,000	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞	21
Pac. Mail	900	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	31
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	.....
So. Ry.	2,600	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	12⅞
Do pfd.	400	38⅞	38	38	38⅞
So. Pac.	400	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Silver Bullion	60,000	68⅞	68⅛	68⅞	68⅞
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	575	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	16⅞
St. L., A. & T. H.	200	63	63	63	.....
Tex. Pac.	300	11⅛	11	11⅛	11⅛
Tenn. Coal	1,900	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞	43
T., St. L. & K. C. pfd	100	20	20	20	.....
Union Pac.	2,000	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
U. P., D. & G.	800	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	.....
U. S. Cordage	800	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
Do pfd.	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
U. S. Leather	4,900	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Do pfd.	16,100	81⅛	78⅞	79⅛	80⅛
W. & L. E.	2,100	15⅛	15	15⅛	15⅛
Do pfd.	100	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	.....
Wabash pfd.	1,600	23	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
West. Union	1,500	93⅛	92⅞	92⅞	93
Wells Fargo Ex.	10	105	105	105	.....
Wis. Cent.	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	United States	47
American	116	Fargo	103

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s, reg.	122⅞	U. S. 4s, reg.	111⅞
New 4s, coup.	122⅞	U. S. 4s, coup.	111⅞
U. S. 5s, reg.	116	U. S. 2s, reg.	97
U. S. 5s, coup.	116	Pac 6s of '95	100

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

15000 Atch 4s tr. 81⅛@⅞	10000 M-I 1st 73⅞
19000 do 2d in class A 33⅛@⅞	5000 do 2d 66⅞
16000 AC-P 1st 44⅛@⅞	4000 NYC-StL 4s 103⅞
10000 A-NW 1st 90⅞	1000 NYNH-H deb tr 136
1000 A-C con 5s 118	20000 NC-StL 1st 132
10000 B-O 5s 1885 111	5000 do con 103
1000 CRI-P ex 5s 105⅛	5000 NYC 1st reg 123⅛
1000 do 6s 130	8000 NYLE-W new 2d con 78⅞
1000 do db 5s 96	1000 NYS-W 1st ref 103⅛
2000 CB-Q con 7s 120⅛	15000 NP 1st cp 117⅞
10000 do Neb ex 4s 93	22000 do con 5s 39⅛@⅞
3000 do db 5s 104	50000 do con 5s tr rec 38⅛@⅞
5000 CC-P 6s 110⅛	5000 do col tr notes 83
13000 C Av 1st 111⅛@⅞	1000 do term 1st 104
4000 C-NW gold bonds 123	2000 OS 1st 80⅞@81
1000 CD-I 1st 110	15000 do gm 4s 32⅛@⅞
3000 C Pac 6s '98 107	1000 OSL-UN 6s 30⅛
10000 C-O gm 4½s 79⅛	1000 do 5s tr 107
1000 do R-A 1st con 97	22000 do 5s tr 61⅛@⅞
27000 C-E 1st 112⅛	1000 Orimp 1st 96⅛
2000 Cin-Spfld 1st gtd by LS-MS 115	8000 do con 5s 38⅞
2000 CL-W 1st 109	3000 OR-N 5s tr 97⅞
2000 CCC-StL 4s StL div 95	2000 do 6s 111
25000 D-IR 1st 102⅛	46000 P-R gm 4s 88⅛@89
1000 D-RG 4s 92	124000 do 4s tr 79⅛@⅞
1000 BW-W 5s 103⅛	10000 do unstmpd 87
1000 EV-G con gold 5s 110	23000 do 1st in 39⅛@40
6000 Ed 6s 108⅛@⅞	15000 do 3d in 30⅛
5000 Ed Elec 1st of Ekiyn 104⅛	5000 PD-E 1st 102⅞
4000 FW-DC 1st 71⅛@⅞	3000 PSH-LE 1st 84
5000 do tr 71⅛@⅞	1000 PD-E 2d 81
11000 GH-Sa M-P 94⅞	3000 P-E 1st 81
15000 Ia C 1st 94⅛@⅞	22000 RE-W 1st 4s 77⅛@⅞
5000 I-GtN 2d 77⅛@78	12000 R-D con 6s 122
4000 IllC 4s 1953 104	33000 SoRy 1st 5s 96⅞
17000 KP con tr 83⅛	2000 StPM-M 1st Mont C 6s 105
10000 KC-P 1st 76⅛	28000 exP 1st 5s 90⅛@91⅛
53000 LexAv-Pf 1st 111@112	103000 do 2d in 26@⅞
10000 Laclede Gas 97⅛@98	3000 Tenn Set 3s 88⅞
5000 LI gm 4s 90	3000 TStL-KC 1st tr 78
5000 LN-A-C con 102⅞	57000 UPD-G 1st 42@⅞
12000 M-StL 5s 103⅛@⅞	2000 US Leath 6s 114
1000 M-O gm 4s 66⅞	11000 Un El 1st 6s 107⅛@⅞
3000 MoP 1st con 103	22000 UP 1st 1896 109
10000 M-StP gm 4s ser A 95⅛	5000 do 97 109
10000 MLS-W ex 5s 111⅞	5000 do 98 109⅛
1000 M-E 1st 145	10000 do ex f 5s 90⅛@100
37000 MK-T 1st 4s 88⅛@⅞	4000 Wab 1st 5s 108⅞
	5000 WisC 1st tr 30⅛
	2000 WS gtd 4s 106
	10000 do reg 105⅛

IN THE BOSTON FINANCIAL MARKET.

Money in Good Supply and Rates of Interest Unchanged.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—In the clearing-house money is in good supply and there is no change in rates. Sterling is quiet and steady and Boston net rates are: Cables, 488¼; demand, 487⅜; sixty-day sight, 486⅜; commercial sixty-day sight, 485. Call loans, 4@5 per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 3 per cent. The usual quotations follow:

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	800	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼
American Sugar	700	109⅛	109⅝	108⅞	108⅞
Do pfd	200	101⅞	102	101⅞	101⅞
Bay State Gas	500	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
Bell Telephone	25	199½	199½	199½	199½
C. B. & Q.	1,000	86	86	85⅞	85⅞
Erie Tel.	675	67	68	67	67⅞
Gen. Electric	1,500	37⅞	38	37⅞	37⅞
Illinois Steel	300	80	80	79⅞	79⅞
Mexican Central	550	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Oregon S. Line	25	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Union Pacific	50	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
West End R. R.	290	72	72	71⅞	71⅞
Westinghouse, pfd.	30	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
Wis. Central	200	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞

BONDS.

2000 Atch 4s 81	2000 Mex. C. 4s 70@⅞
20000 Gas 1st 5s 80⅛@81	16000 1st inc 24@⅞
5000 Ill Steel conv 5s 97	3000 NY & NE 7s 122⅞

CLOSING PRICES OF MINING SHARES.

Quotations on the New York, San Francisco, and Boston Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Bulwer, 5c; Chollar, 50c; Crown Point, 40c; Con. Cal. and Va., $2.40; Deadwood, 80c; Gould and Curry, 45c; Hale and Norcross, $1.40; Homestake, $20.00; Iron Silver, 20c; Mexican, 60c; Ontario, $8.00; Ophir, $1.40; Plymouth, 15c; Quicksilver, $3.25; Quicksilver preferred, $16.50; Sierra Nevada, 95c; Standard, $1.90; Union Con., 60c; Yellow Jacket, 40c.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—Allouez Mining Co., $1.00; Atlantic, $21.25; Boston and Montana, $53.00; Butte and Boston, $17.50; Calumet and Hecla, $316.00; Centennial, $1.00; Franklin, $19.00; Kearsarge, $19.00; Osceola, $29.50; Quincy, $132.00; Tamarack, $132.00; Wolverine, $7.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 14.—Alta, 10c; Alpha Consolidated, 12c; Andes, 38c; Belcher, 52c; Best and Belcher, 90c; Bodie Consolidated, 31c; Bullion, 15c; Bulwer Consolidated, 4c; Caledonia, 11c; Challenge Consolidated, 67c; Chollar, 52c; Confidence, $2.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.00; Consolidated Imperial, 3c; Crown Point, 41c; Exchequer, 3c; Gould and Curry, 50c; Hale and Norcross, $1.40; Julia, 1c; Justice, 4c; Kentuck Consolidated, 7c; Mexican, 70c; Mono, 10c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 16c; Ophir, $1.55; Overman, 15c; Potosi, 64c; Savage, 30c; Scorpion, 3c; Sierra Nevada, 97c; Silver Hill, 2c; Union Consolidated, 81c; Utah Consolidated, 10c; Yellow Jacket, 42c.

IN THE FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Mining Shares Sold Heavily and Trouble Is Predicted.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The stock markets were irregular today. Mines were flat on the forced liquidation of a large Paris account, closing at lowest. Trouble is feared at the conclusion of the settlement Wednesday. Contangoes on Americans were 3 to 3½ per cent. The tone of Americans was good on the character of Carlisle's speech, although it is feared that the revival of interior trade in America may blind the Nation to the importance of settling the currency question. The Paris and Berlin markets were weak today.

Consols for money, 107 7-16; do for the account, 107 7-16; Canadian Pacific, 62¼; Erie, 12⅝; Erie 2ds, 81; Illinois Central, 103; Mexican Ordinary, 22⅝; St. Paul common, 78⅝; New York Central, 105½; Pennsylvania, 57⅝; Reading, 10⅝; Mexican Central new 4s, 72⅝.

Bar silver, 31⅛d per ounce. Money, 1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 9-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 9-16 per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 226.50; Madrid, 16.00; Lisbon, 24⅝; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 104.75; Vienna, 103.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks, 42 pfennigs.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Three per cent rentes, 100 francs 37½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 24 centimes for checks.

HIGHER GRAIN RATES.

CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION ROADS TALK OF ADVANCE.

Officials Admit an Increase Is More than Business Can Bear at This Time—Would Discourage Shipments and Avert Car Famine, They Argue—Tonnage Grows Heavier—Lake Steamers Carrying Full Cargoes at Advanced Prices.

Central Traffic Association roads are talking seriously of advancing east-bound grain rates. The present rate is 20 cents per 100 pounds, and they would like to advance it to 25 cents, while railroad officials admit a 25-cent rate is more than the traffic can bear at this time, when farmers get scarcely anything for their product. Until a few days ago grain rates were secretly cut below the 20-cent basis and this has had a stimulating effect on the traffic. Shipments have been increasing from day to day and roads find it rather difficult now to supply cars for all the business that is offered for transportation. A few of the roads are already choked up and have to refuse freight, while others assert they will be confronted with a car famine before long. They say an advance in the rates would discourage shipments sufficiently to give them a chance to handle all the business promptly.

An advance in rates at this time would no doubt discourage shipments. It would discourage shipments to such an extent that instead of having a shortage of cars, the railroads would have to send their rolling stock to the boneyard. Instead of total east-bound shipments from Chicago amounting to nearly 90,000 tons, as they did last week, they would soon dwindle down again to 30,000 or 35,000 tons.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East, by the various east-bound roads, for the week ending last Thursday, amounted to 88,398 tons, against 79,908 tons for the week previous, and 47,388 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 6,831; Wabash, 10,105; Lake Shore, 13,288; Fort Wayne, 11,445; Pan-Handle, 9,358; Baltimore and Ohio, 5,974; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 8,003; Nickel Plate, 7,627; Chicago and Erie, 11,149; Big Four, 4,616.

The weekly statement of through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions, east-bound from Chicago, for the same week shows a total of 64,612 tons, of which flour constituted 4,307 tons, grain 48,120 tons, and provisions 12,185 tons. There is an increase shown in this of 40,000 tons, as compared with the total shipments of 24,267 tons for the corresponding week of 1894. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 4,561; Big Four, 4,615; Chicago and Erie, 8,314; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 9,072; Lake Shore, 6,368; Michigan Central, 7,798; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 4,537; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 2,975; Pennsylvania, 6,799; Wabash, 9,573. The percentage of the freight shipments carried by each road was as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 7.1; Big Four, 7.1; Chicago and Erie, 12.9; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 14; Lake Shore, 9.9; Michigan Central, 12.1; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, 4.6; Pennsylvania, 10.5; Wabash, 14.8.

The lake steamers are carrying as much grain as the capacity of their holds will permit. The lake rate from Chicago to Buffalo has advanced from one cent to four cents a bushel, and as the average cargo of the lake steamer is 100,000 bushels, it increases the earning power of the boat each trip from $1,000 to $4,000. The lake season has only a few more weeks to run, and then the railroads will be left in possession of the field.

The shipments of grain have been heavier during the last week than during any week in the season, while the receipts have also gone to figures in excess of anything of the year. The receipts for the week ending Saturday in bushels were as follows: Wheat, 1,009,307; corn, 2,127,833; oats, 4,292,740. The shipments by lake and rail for the week ending Saturday in bushels were: Wheat, 186,936; corn, 1,532,189; oats, 3,004,758.

VANDERBILT CONTROL MOST LIKELY

General Opinion of Omaha Railroad Men Is Favorable to It.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Of all the reorganization schemes that have been considered the one that contemplates the turning of the property into the control of the Vanderbilts seems to find the most favor and to appear the most feasible to local railway men.

Receiver Clark of the Union Pacific, when shown THE TRIBUNE's article, read it carefully and then stated that he was not familiar enough with the recent developments in the plans for reorganization to discuss it.

Other railroad men interested in the plan think the talk of the Vanderbilts getting control of the system is well founded.

General Manager Doddridge of the Missouri Pacific, when asked if there was any truth in the report that the Missouri Pacific would probably get control of the Kansas Pacific, replied that the report was premature. It is generally understood, however, that Missouri Pacific interests are being considered in the proposed plans and that George Gould is favorable to surrendering the Gould interests in the Union Pacific in return for the acquisition of the Kansas Pacific for the Missouri Pacific system.

The report has caused a great deal of speculation regarding the changes that such a reorganization would cause in the overland system. It is generally conceded among railway officials here that in such an event Marvin Hughitt would become President of the system and Mr. Clark would probably return to the Missouri Pacific.

Judge Cornish, Master in Chancery in the Union Pacific litigation, will hear testimony here tomorrow in regard to the application for the division of earnings of the Oregon Short Line system among the branch lines. The Union Pacific receivers are understood to have in their possession $2,000,000 of Oregon Short Line earnings. The delay in apportioning these earnings among the lines tributary to the system has prevented the payment of interest on Oregon Short Line sixes and other securities.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad held a meeting this afternoon at the offices of the receivers of the system. Mr. George J. Gould attended the conference. It was stated that only routine business was transacted. Counsel for the committee denied that the matter in hand had any connection with the reorganization proceedings.

AFFAIRS OF PASSENGER AGENTS.

Chicago and St. Paul Officials to Consider an Agreement.

The Passenger Agents of the Chicago and St. Paul lines will meet today to consider the matter of an agreement covering business between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis. This meeting is to be held for the purpose of reaching an adjustment of questions concerning those lines, which will pave the way for them to join in the general agreement which is to come up at the meeting tomorrow.

Tomorrow's meeting of Passenger Agents of the Western roads has been called by Chairman Caldwell in pursuance of the action of the executive officers of these roads, who, at a recent meeting, decided a passenger agreement was an absolute necessity and should be formed at once. It is believed this meeting will be a harmonious one and that it will be possible to settle past differences and to reach a basis which will be of advantage alike to all the roads interested.

This is a meeting of great importance to all the lines which form the Western Passenger Association and if it succeeds in coming to an understanding an end will be put to the present war in rates in which some of the roads are now engaged.

Carriage Service at Northwestern Station.

A carriage and cab service has been recently established at the passenger station of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad in this city. An office is conveniently located in the station where tickets can be purchased for cabs, coupes, and carriages at the rates established by the city ordinances. The Northwestern officials think this will prove a popular feature with their patrons.

Railroad Notes.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford is to be held in New York tomorrow.

The sale of the Little Rock and Memphis is announced again, this time for today.

WRITE TO US.

We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our daily market letter giving news and opinions. Orders solicited, any quantity, 2 to 5 cents margin. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc., No. 43 Board of Trade, Chicago.

What About Your Exhaust Steam?

Are you saving it or do you let it go up through the roof? If the latter, you are wasting money. If you are trying to save it and in doing so you carry a back pressure on your engines and pumps, you are

Wasting Money!

Ask your engineer about it, because we can save this waste for you. We overhauled the Portland Block last winter and save them $600.00 annually in coal. Write to us for a statement of their coal bills.

L. H. Prentice Co.
203-205 Van Buren St.
Corner Franklin
Chicago

Probably the largest firm of this kind in the world, viz.: exclusively Heating Apparatus, Steam and Hot Water that HEATS

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, Trust and Safe Deposit Company... of Philadelphia, issued upon the surrender of Certificates of the CHICAGO GAS COMPANY.

The questions which have been raised as to the legality of the arrangement under which the Fidelity Company holds the deposited stocks of the Chicago Gas Companies, and the resulting litigation, render it advisable and necessary that a plan should be adopted by which your rights shall be maintained and preserved, and the existing difficulties removed. The undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of Fidelity Company certificates, have undertaken to act as a committee under an agreement and plan of consolidation filed with the Central Trust Company of New York, dated October 1, 1895.

The plan contemplates the merger or consolidation of the several companies whose properties are represented by the Fidelity Company certificates, so as to constitute one corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, and after making proper provision for the protection of the security of the guaranteed mortgage bonds, the issue of new certificates entitling the holders to the same proportional interest in the properties as is now represented by the Fidelity Company certificates.

Certificate holders are asked to deposit their certificates, properly indorsed, with the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall street, New York, under said agreement, on or before Oct. 17, 1895.

Negotiable receipts of the Central Trust Company will be issued for the deposited certificates, and application will be made as soon as practicable to list the engraved receipts on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement can be had at the office of the Central Trust Company.

Dated New York, Oct. 3, 1895.

FREDERICK P. OLCOTT, Chairman;
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
WALTON FERGUSON,
C. K. G. BILLINGS,
WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, Committee.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
204 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO.
NEW YORK BOSTON
MUNICIPAL BONDS
GOVERNMENT
AND OTHER HIGH GRADE BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BOND LISTS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
AWAITING INVESTMENTS

5% — 5%
Building Loans, 6% NET,
On CHOICE Residence or Flat Property.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.
(Ashland Block.) 59 Clark-st.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. 164 Dearborn St.
REAL ESTATE LOANS
AND INVESTMENTS EXCLUSIVELY.
Favorable Terms to Borrowers. Choice Mortgages for Investors.

Our Free Letter
Reviewing the grain and stock markets will be sent you daily on request, in the hope of deserving part of your business. Orders solicited for cash or on three to five point margins.
J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
MEMBERS: Chicago Board of Trade. New York Produce Exchange. New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
17 Board Trade, Chicago. 44 Broadway, New York.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK
DEARBORN AND JACKSON STREETS.
UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Accounts of Firms & Individuals Solicited.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly, giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on 1 per cent margin. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed free. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., 280 La Salle street, Chicago. Mention this paper.

Margin Dealing Explained.
We will send you on application the latest and best book published explaining margin trading and defining all market expressions. Also our daily market letter suggesting when and in what to trade. Both free. National bank references furnished.
W. E. Wright & Co., 8 Pacific-av., Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, Oct. 3, 1895.

Dickinson Cement Co.
PORTLAND CEMENTS
Phone Main 596. 127 MARKET-ST.

JURY ON M'CARTHY'S SIDE

FINDS HIM NOT GUILTY OF AN ASSAULT WHICH HE ADMITS.

Justice Hall Places the Lemont Mayor Under Peace Bonds of $200 for Threatening Merchant Farnesworth—Attorney Argues Indignantly for Immunity, but the Court Is Inexorable—Case Will Be Appealed—Execution and Jurors Celebrate Victory.

Mayor J. Webb McCarthy of Lemont was tried yesterday before Justice Hall on a charge of assault preferred by A. W. Farnesworth, a lumber and coal merchant of McCarthy's town. The Mayor admitted on the stand he had struck Farnesworth and had threatened to do it again. Other witnesses corroborated the prisoner in his admissions. The jury immediately returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Just before the case for assault Mayor McCarthy had been placed under bonds of $200 by Justice Hall to keep the peace. The judgment was on the charge of threats to do bodily violence preferred by A. M. Farnesworth, complaining witness in the assault case.

Attorney Coburn appealed the peace case and said, pending the decision of a court of record, he would not permit his client to undergo the indignity of giving peace bonds. Justice Hall ruled that the judgment of a magistrate was final as far as it reached, however, and before going out of the court-room the Lemont executive affixed his name to the bond.

Two of the jurors walked up to Mayor McCarthy in the court-room and congratulated him on his escape a minute after the jury was discharged. McCarthy was profuse in felicitations in return. After waiting in the street ten minutes, while the appeal bond was being prepared for the other case, the two jurors returned and asked McCarthy if "there was any fee coming." The Mayor of Lemont in answer said he would meet them below, with a significant shrug of one shoulder.

When the bond matter was settled the party adjourned to No. 122 Clark street, where a constable or two shared in the festivities and recounted in glowing terms how the battle had been won.

Precautions of No Avail.

Constable Cerf was called by Attorney Crews, for the prosecution, to serve the venire. Mr. Crews passed over the regular constables of the court, thinking his chances were better with a man selected without notice. In the face of this precaution the attorney confessed he was surprised at the verdict after McCarthy's admission on the stand that he had both assaulted Farnesworth and threatened to do it again.

The names signed to the verdict were:

G. Fellheimer, A. Gottlieb,
George Edmanson, Martin Doty,
J. H. Oppenheim, J. W. Duffy.

"Do you know any member of that jury?" was asked of Justice Hall after court.

"O, yes; Edmondson used to deal faro," the magistrate answered, "and the man who gave his name as J. W. Duffy, who swore he had never heard of McCarthy, is an ex-sleuth at Central Station. A big fat man in the bunch, whom I don't know, was with McCarthy all day—in fact, came into court with him."

The names Fellheimer and Martin Doty do not appear in the directory, and one of the remaining jurors, a constable of the court declared, is known at the Armory Station as an ally of Julia Franc's. An eager listener throughout the hearing was Ike Rivers, who went out with one of the jurors a moment after the verdict.

The case for intimidation was called at 2:15 o'clock. Defender Coburn made a fight for a jury on this charge, and read from the Constitution to influence the court. Justice Hall said the argument did not apply in a hearing for peace bonds out of a court of record. The contention was prolonged.

"I will not allow any jury of men that may be picked up out of Clark street to reflect my opinions to a higher court," said the magistrate, and there the contention ended.

Graphic Story by a Witness.

Edwin Walker of Lemont was the first witness called. His testimony was brief.

"I saw the two 'gents' come together," he said, "and the next thing McCarthy had one of his legs off the ground and the other leg pretty near off the ground—the other fellow was tugging at them. They were about as close together as two fellows could be. I said to my pardner, 'There's trouble—let's get out of this,' and we did. We were about twenty feet away."

"You say you were about as near as across this room?" questioned an attorney. "Point out just how close you were to the fray."

"That would be six yards and two-thirds," said Walker.

Walker was told to stand down at that and was not used in the other case.

Complainant Farnesworth testified that McCarthy had called him a liar and struck him on the ear in the Alton station at Lemont, Oct. 1, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. The assault was without provocation, Farnesworth swore, and when McCarthy was pulled off his victim the "preserver of Lemont's peace" had tried to attack him again, and when prevented by bystanders had sworn he would "do" him yet. This frightened the witness, he said, and he was fearful for his safety.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cash, and aged woman, who was the third witness, told of McCarthy striking Farnesworth. When attacked Farnesworth, she said, had grappled to pull the Mayor's legs from under him.

McCarthy admitted he struck the complainant, but said he was called a liar first. He said he did not use strong language toward the merchant, and never used strong language anywhere.

Since his last appearance before the public the Lemont Executive has cultivated a flowing goatee and to his display of diamonds he had added yesterday a silk hat. During the proceedings he chewed the end of a cigar, and at all the jokes laughed heartily.

The hearing of the case against the Taity boys, McCarthy's brothers-in-law, who assaulted C. W. Simons, was put over to Oct. 18 at 11 o'clock.

1. J. Webb McCarthy. 2. Seth W. Crews. 3. H. M. Coburn. 4. A. M. Farnesworth. 5. Mrs. Elizabeth Cash. 6. Edwin Walker. 7. George Weimer.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRIAL OF MAYOR M'CARTHY OF LEMONT.

PLANNING HIS ELEVATED SIDEWALK.

William E. Hale Explains Its Merits and the Progress to Be Made.

William E. Hale said yesterday his elevated sidewalk scheme had not taken shape, and it might be several months before the plan could be perfected.

"I have talked with the elevated railroad people," Mr. Hale added, "and with a few property-owners who will be affected by the work if it is decided to prosecute it. The idea is to relieve the congested condition of State street. It is contemplated to build an elevated walk from Lake to Madison streets on State on a level with the elevated railroad. This would give great accommodation to shoppers, permitting them to enter the second stories of large stores and avoiding the crush on the pavements.

"Of course it will be necessary to obtain the consent of property-owners for the construction of the walk, and this will take time. The question of extending it would come up after the experiment has been tried. There is no corporation back of the enterprise and no revenue to be derived from it, and the only question is whether businessmen and the owners of buildings will regard it of sufficient importance to pay the cost, which, according to the design, would be small."

MINISTERS MEET IN WEEKLY SESSION.

Various Matters Considered and a Thief Steals a Valise.

Baptist ministers at their meeting yesterday adopted a resolution, introduced by the Rev. Dr. Barrows, indorsing the Sunday rest movement among the barbers. A communication from Secretary of State Olney was read, replying to the appeal of the Presbyterian ministers in behalf of the Christian sufferers in China, saying the government had taken steps to protect American citizens in that country. The Rev. N. B. W. Gallway of Olivet Presbyterian Church delivered an address on mission work in his district. J. Stokes spoke of the mission work being conducted among the French in Paris and other large cities of France.

At the annual meeting of the Methodist ministers yesterday officers for the coming year were elected. They are:

President—M. M. Parkhurst.
Vice-Presidents—W. H. Holmes, J. H. Johnson, and B. Lambert.
Secretary and Treasurer—M. W. Satterfield.

Resolutions commendatory of the work of the retiring President, the Rev. P. H. Swift, and the Secretary, the Rev. R. W. Bland, were adopted.

While the meeting of Methodist ministers was in progress yesterday morning in the Methodist Church Block a thief entered the room and escaped with a valise placed upon a table in the rear of the auditorium. It was the property of the Rev. S. F. Weaver of Des Moines, who was passing through the city en route to an Eastern point. He reported his loss to the Rev. Dr. Kimball, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and the latter advised him to notify the police. Dr. Kimball announced the theft to the ministers assembled, and warned them to keep their personal effects with them during meetings.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

President Franklin C. Taylor of the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance company has made a statement in reply to the circular issued last week by the Executive committee of the Illinois Mutual Defensive Association, which is resisting the increase in assessments as unnecessary and uncalled for. President Taylor denies all charges advanced by the Executive committee and in reply to the result of the examining expert accountants who gave it as their opinion the company was insolvent, says the company is "perfectly solvent." The circular in question was signed by members of the Executive committee, who are:

Messrs.—

Lord, Owen & Co.,	J. W. Butler Paper Co.,
Cameron, Amberg & Co.,	Sweet, Dempster & Co.,
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.,	J. M. Arnold.

In his statement President Taylor says:

"Mr. Arnold says 'efforts were made to bring about an interview with Mr. Taylor, but without success, as he declined to receive the committee or to submit any information to the members.' This is entirely false. He says the examination under Judge Goggin's order disclosed 'most glaring irregularities.' This is false, as the expert accountants who were employed by the said Arnold and made the examination are obliged to testify before any court. He says Taylor ought to have received $70,365, as shown by footings of policy register, and as but $44,937 is accounted for by the company's cash book there is a discrepancy of $25,428. This is entirely false, and he knows it perfectly well. He says the fire losses paid are $8,205, which is false, as we have paid losses amounting to upwards of $15,436. He says there was a falling off of outstanding policies in October of $547,327. This is false, as the amount was but $118,250. Our available assets are three times the amount of our fire losses now unpaid, making us perfectly solvent. He speaks of a claim of $14,000 for unearned premium. This is false, as there is no such claim. He speaks of the loss claims approximating the entire receipts. This is false, as the amount of the claims for loss by fire is $15,090 and the receipts $44,937. He says 'the company immediately renewed its demand for three times an annual premium.' This is false. His statement that the call should yield $85,000 is false. We have repeatedly advised our policy-holders that all we might collect above the amount required by the law would be refunded to the policy-holders. Mr. Taylor has repeatedly offered, and stands ready now, to furnish such a bond as all bankers give and require, guaranteeing to use the money collected by assessments as the law requires. The company entered into an agreement with the committee of the Defensive Association for the settlement of everything, and had made arrangements to carry it out when the said Arnold called on us, and, without the knowledge or consent of the said committee, informed Mr. Taylor that he (Arnold) must be elected a director and receive a salary of $5,000 per annum—not three and one-half months, or any specified time—for duties that would not require more than a few hours in a week. Mr. Taylor was, of course, compelled to decline, as he knew the Board of Directors would not entertain such an idea for one moment. The said committee then ignored its agreement with this company. Mr. Arnold and the said committee have never represented more than $100,000 of policy-holders."

* * *

The Life Underwriters' Association of Chicago will hold its monthly banquet at the Auditorium Thursday night. The meeting is expected to be one of unusual interest, as three Insurance Commissioners of as many States will be present. Commissioner George S. Merrill of Massachusetts is expected to give a talk in line with his anti-rebate suggestions to the life underwriters of New York Saturday. Commissioner William A. Fricke of Wisconsin will probably speak of the necessity for uniform insurance legislation in each State. Commissioner B. K. Durfee of Illinois will also address the meeting. L. B. Bishop of the Massachusetts Mutual and Charles B. Soule, Vice-President of the association, will make addresses. Music will be furnished by the Wagner Quartet.

* * *

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association will be held this afternoon, and several much agitated questions will probably be brought up. The amendment to the constitution to increase brokerages will be the first of these. Violations of the present rule have been reported many times, and some people consider the existing law in that respect almost a dead letter. The payment to brokers now stands in the constitution at 7½ per cent for ordinary and 15 per cent for preferred business. Several local underwriters favor a compromise, and it is understood an effort will be made to effect one on a basis of 10 per cent for ordinary and 15 per cent for preferred business. This would necessitate a receding from the position by each side to the controversy, but it is urged the settlement thus arrived at would probably be final and would stop the many violations of the existing rule.

The right of the Executive committee to approve mortgage clauses without contribution features will probably be brought up, and it is expected considerable debate will take place over the question, inasmuch as a number of local men have expressed themselves against the action.

* * *

There is a great deal of complaint in Minneapolis insurance circles regarding the placing of grain lines. Grain insurance constitutes an important part of the business of that city. It has been charged that business in Minneapolis has been secured by rebating and other unfair methods. If the new brokerage law of Minnesota is to result in the diversion to Lloyds and mutuals of grain business formerly placed with the local representatives of stock companies, it seems extremely probable the complaint will be given increased emphasis and take some new line of action.

* * *

Boston, Mass., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The agreement entered into in New York Saturday by the representatives of the life companies for the suppression of rebating was carefully drawn up and seems to be iron-clad in its provisions. It goes into effect Nov. 1, and will continue until modified or abrogated by a majority of the companies party thereto at a meeting to be called by the referee or on a written request from five of the said companies.

The companies which have signed or will do so are: Equitable, Mutual, Connecticut General, Germania, Home, Berkshire, John Hancock, Massachusetts, New England, Manhattan, Metropolitan, Mutual Benefit, National of Vermont, Pennsylvania, Phoenix, Provident and Life Trust, Provident Savings, Prudential, Union Central, Union, United States, New York, and Washington.

These are all but three of the companies doing business in Massachusetts, the others being the Connecticut, Ætna, and Travelers. The Ætna may sign, the others will not. Commissioner Merrill, who started the movement, is much encouraged.

* * *

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Morse equalization plan, introduced in the mutual life insurance society known as the Order of Chosen Friends, is not meeting with hearty indorsement in this city and State. Members say there have been seventeen assessments this year. Supreme Recorder T. B. Linn says the plan is not understood, but when it is the order will flourish. He says:

"During the last two years we have paid $1,827,000, and our ability to pay during the next two years will be still greater. The dissatisfaction has been stirred up by fellows in Chicago who want to start a similar association. Assessments have not been numerous, and next year under the new plan will begin to decrease. In 1881 there were thirteen assessments on members, in 1885 seventeen, in 1890 thirteen, 1891 thirteen, 1892 fourteen, 1893 fourteen, 1894 sixteen, and 1895 seventeen."

* * *

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Judge Toney today handed down an opinion giving Kauffmann, Strauss & Co. and various insurance companies who joined with the firm a judgment for $229,555 against the Louisville Gas company, the heaviest ever rendered in Kentucky. This was a case involving the liability of a corporation to damage by a fire starting in its premises and presumably through its fault and communicating to others. The cause of the fire was an explosion and the flames crossed the alley. The case will be appealed.

* * *

New York, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Insurance Department has finished its examination of the Long Island Mutual Fire and today started to look over the East River and the New York Mutuals.

* * *

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A. H. Runze, ex-Chief of the Minneapolis Fire Department, has been elected Captain of the Merchants' Salvage Corps.

* * *

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Peninsular Mutual Fire [Limited] of Jackson, Mich., has been granted a certificate of authority by Commissioner Giddings.

Insurance Notes.

Harold Herrick, Vice-President of the Niagara, was in Chicago yesterday, but left for the East on an afternoon train.

The Manchester will enter Florida and Manager W. W. Dudley is now at Jacksonville arranging for the appointment of a State agent.

The Massachusetts Insurance Department intends to make an examination of each of the mercantile mutual companies of that State.

General Agent Whyte of New York of the Springfield Fire and Marine will visit Georgia in November to consider the advisability of making the necessary deposit for entering that State Jan. 1, 1896.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Chetlain—1262—Adolph Hirsch, by next friend, Herman Hirsch, dec'd, vs. Sibley Elevator Co.; on findg., $200 and sat.

Judge Stein—7899—Bradford A. Knight vs. Jas. E. Rood; on findg., $618.—8462—Patrick Evans vs. Victor and Rosa Dulzo; on ver., $34.—8885—George Steigler vs. Richard Kuebler; on ver., $200 [ex parte].—5148—J. R. Perry vs. J. C. Bigelow; on ver., $130.16.—908—Peter MacDuff vs. H. Paepcke & Co.; on findg., $300 and sat.

Judge Goggin—167404—Miller and Wm. D. Hall vs. Carl Dernburg, Lipman Glick, and Joseph Horner; deflt.; $1,447.48.—0483—Hugh R. Milton H. and Elijah C. Wilson vs. same; same, $742.39.—9442—George P. Gore & Co. vs. same; same, $232.95.—9443—Wm. Everett House vs. same; same, $646.74.—0484—Hurlbut Stationery Co. of Massachusetts vs. same; same, $383.23.

Judge Smith—16293—North Star Dispensary vs. Mina C. and Albert A. Campbell; on ver., $4,180 [ex parte].—15170—Clarence Monahan vs. Pullman Palace Car Co.; on ver., $90 and sat.—15885—John F. Harth vs. A. J. Cooper and J. S. Given Jr.; on ver., $1,568.55 [ex parte].—16775—Isaac F. Rubel & Co. vs. Jerome A. Odell; on ver., $350 [ex parte].

Judge Adams—15151—Wm. A. Bedloe vs. The Silica Co. of Chicago; on findg., $133.93; appld.—17948—B. L. Solomon's Sons vs. Chicago Furniture Supply Co.; on ver., $2,452.27; [ex parte].—18290—Henry Fry vs. Henry and Theodore Kostakos; on findg., $98; appld.

Judge Clifford—14024—Mayer, Engel & Co. vs. Morris S. Mossler; on affidt., $2,881.58.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—9098—Divorce—Susan E. From Henry Roach.—3920—Graff et al. vs. Wills et al.; dec. sale and appld.—124168—Moulton, trustee, et al. vs. Cook et al.; final decree and appld.

Judge Brentano—2061—Benjamin vs. Schroeder et al.; dec. sale.—1624—Chicago Permanent B. & L. Assn. vs. Miller et al.; same.—1371—Dearborn S., L. & B. Assn. vs. Eldridge; same.—1787—Webster S., L. & B. Assn. vs. McCoun et al.; same.—4143—Prosperity L. & B. Assn. vs. Frees et al.; same.—Same vs. Bergsma et al.; same.

Judge Hanecy—9054—Divorce—Martha M. from John Dittmar.—144717—Jump et al. vs. Thomas et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Goggin—1776—Divorce—Bessie from Fred F. Richard.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Set case No. 971 and trial call Nos. 1456, 1460.

Judge Horton—Trial call Nos. 9145, 5283, 3282, 6082, 3452, 7337, 6533.

Judge Smith—Trial call Nos. 3641, 3686, 3763, and No. 694 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Trial call Nos. 491, 546, 1334, 477, and No. 3785 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—No. 142808.

Judge Ewing—Trial call Nos. 1220, 240, 237, 332, 333, 555, 651, 653, 131, 30, 543, 340.

Judge Stein—Nos. 1545, 1658, 1661, 1662, 1665, 1761, 1764, 1770, 1771, 1864, 1868, 1870, 1871, 903, 904, 271, 2626, 584.

Judge Goggin—No. 3415 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 614, 300, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 88, 819, 938, 1050, 1146.

Judge Adams—Trial call Nos. 6403, 6446, 6532, 6456, 6474, 6483, 6141, 6537, 6631, 6658, 6676, 6537, 6658, 6676, 6694, 6704, 6725, 6745, 6799, 6827, 6830, 6858, 5418.

Judge Clifford—Trial cases Nos. 5021, 4262, 4918, and No. 1525 on trial.

Judge Baker—No. 5075 on trial.

Judge Burke—Nos. 3733, 8742, 8807, and No. 8456 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call Nos. 5051, 5069, 5087, 5096, 5114, 5151, 5160, 5109, 5189, 5207, 5224, 2195, 5234.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call Nos. 6731, 8304, 8115, 7742, 7743, 8385, 5490, 5309, 7992, 8124, and No 8250 on trial.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Motion for new trial No. 2382. Trial call Nos. 2374, 2832, 2859, 2868, 2267, 2878, 2944, 2962, 2998, 3007, 3156, 3165, 3183, 2200, 2143, 1481.

Judge Carter—County Court, Room 310—Nos. 42, 43, Park Ridge Special and Special Asst. Cal. Nos. 38, 39.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—9:30 a. m.—No. 13746. 10 a. m.—Nos. 13992, 13903, 13904, 13905, 13906, 14011.

Judge Bishop—County Court—10 a. m.—Nos. 11276, 11278, 11231, 12347, 12360, 12424, 12470, 12481, 12487, 12509.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Freeman—No. 163582 on trial.

Judge Payne—Criminal Court—Branch No. 1—Call not extended.

Judge Hutchinson—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Gibbons—Branch No. 4—Nos. 2033, 1852, 1784, 362, 1389, 1246.

Judge Neely—Branch No. 5—Nos. 1734, 1442, 1783, 1441, 1498, 1504, 1549, 1596, 1641, 1642, 1708.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No. 25.

Judge Bunn—United States District Court—Criminal docket.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—After a recess covering about four and a half months the United States Supreme Court reconvened at noon today with all the members of the court present. There was a fair attendance of attorneys and spectators. Secretary of State Olney, Attorney-General Harmon, Assistant Attorneys-General Dickinson and Whitney, Solicitor-General Conrad, and the Hon. Don M. Dickinson were among the lawyers present. The only vacant seat on the bench was that caused by the death of Justice Jackson. The proceedings of the day were brief.

Chief Justice Fuller announced the deaths of Justices Jackson and Strong, the latter retired, simply saying that the court was saddened by these events. The Chief Justice also said the formal call on the President would be foregone on account of the absence of the Chief Executive from the city.

Acknowledging the introduction of the new Attorney-General as made by Secretary Olney Chief Justice Fuller said:

"The court parts with the retiring Attorney-General with regret and welcomes his successor."

The court then adjourned until tomorrow, when it will meet to hear motions already assigned.

Following were today's proceedings:

558—John Ansbro, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

573 and 574—Warren F. Putnam, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Motions to reassign submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the defendants in error.

722—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky et al. Motion to advance submitted by Mr. W. J. Hendrick for the defendants in error.

Original. Ex parte: In the matter of the Sanford Fork and Tool Company et al., petitioners. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted by Mr. A. H. Snow for the petitioners.

32—The City of New Orleans, appellant, vs. The Texas and Pacific Railway Company et al. Passed for settlement on motion of Mr. William A. Maury in behalf of counsel.

415—Charles Davis, plaintiff in error, vs. The Elmira Savings Bank. Motion to fix day for reargument submitted by Mr. Edward Winslow Paige for the plaintiff in error.

49—The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, appellant, vs. Morris K. Jessup, surviving trustee.

50—Morris K. Jessup, surviving trustee, appellant, vs. The Illinois Central Railway Company et al.

54—The Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, appellant, vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company. Death of Morris K. Jessup suggested and appearance of Joseph Sampson, trustee as party herein filed and entered and causes continued on motion of Mr. B. F. Ayer for the Illinois Central railroad company. Leave granted to Mr. Francis B. Daniels to withdraw his appearance for the appellant in No. 54 on motion of Mr. B. F. Ayer in his behalf.

61—William H. Robertson, Collector and C., plaintiff in error, vs. Morris J. Dincker.

64—Morris J. Dincker, plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Robertson, Collector and C. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions to proceed according to law, per stipulation of counsel, on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the collector.

106—The United States, appellant, vs. Charles Aulick, administrator and C. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellant.

108—The United States, appellant, vs. John Q. Lovell. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellant.

249—The United States, appellant, vs. Daniel O. Finch. Appeal from the Court of Claims. Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellant.

71—Eugene Beebe et al. plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States. Appearance of William Beebe, Louisa Beebe, Walter Beebe, Aulia Mason and Ida Beebe, heirs at law, and W. R. Waller, administrator of Eugene Beebe, deceased, filed and entered on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad in behalf of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

162—The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Edward Lee. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas. Dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. A. B. Browne for the plaintiff in error.

163—The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Ryan; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas; dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. A. B. Browne for the plaintiff in error.

52—William G. Taaks surviving partner, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The State of North Carolina; death of William G. Taaks suggested and appearance of Mattie P. Baltzer and Ernest V. Baltzer, executrix and executor of Herman R. Baltzer, deceased, and Johanna Taaks, executrix of William G. Taaks, deceased, as the parties plaintiffs in error herein; filed and entered on motion of Mr. A. B. Browne in behalf of counsel for plaintiffs in error.

43—Joseph Salone et al., appellants, vs. The United States; motion for leave to complete the record herein submitted by Mr. A. B. Browne for the appellants.

772—The Barber Asphalt Paving Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Harrisburg; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; submitted by Mr. William H. Middleton for the defendant in error in support of the petition and by Mr. A. S. Worthington and Mr. Charles H. Bergner for the plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

6 original—Ex parte: In the matter of the Keasbey & Mattison company, petitioner; submitted by Mr. Edward K. Jones in support of petition and by Mr. William A. Abbott in opposition thereto.

28—The Bate Refrigerating Company, appellant, vs. Daniel Taffy et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey; dismissed per stipulation.

117—The Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Mattoon; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for plaintiff in error.

122—T. D. Steed, administrator, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

178—The State of Washington, ex rel., the Columbia and Puget Sound Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of Harbor Line Commissioners; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington; dismissed per stipulation.

192—The Eastern Railway Company of Minnesota, plaintiff in error, vs. John J. Moran; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota; dismissed with costs per stipulation.

222—Edward Medler, appellant, vs. The Albuquerque Hotel and Opera-House Company et al.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Meixco; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for the appellant.

274—Harvey Booth et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. William Crawford; in error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for plaintiffs in error.

275—The Western Union Telegraph Company, appellant, vs. The City Council of Charleston et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The court will commence the call of the docket tomorrow pursuant to the 28th rule. The day call for Tuesday, Oct. 15, will be as follows:

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 15, 16, 17, and 24.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court and opinions filed in the following cases:

Miller vs. Whalen, affirmed; Lovell vs. Sny Island Levee Commissioners, affirmed; Gray vs. Troutman, affirmed; City of Roodhouse vs. Christian, affirmed; Bailey vs. People, affirmed; Henderson vs. Davisson, affirmed; Strodtman vs. Menard County, affirmed; Johnson vs. McGregor, affirmed; St. Louis, Alton and Springfield Railroad Company vs. Hamilton, affirmed; Orr vs. Hanover Insurance Company, affirmed; Hagan vs. Waldo, affirmed; People ex rel. vs. Peoria Young Men's Christian Association, affirmed; People ex rel. vs. Peoria Library Association, affirmed; Humphrey vs. Roth et al., affirmed; Anderson vs. Schubert, reversed and remanded; Witt vs. Gardner, reversed and remanded; Adams vs. Gill, reversed and remanded; Ware et al. vs. City of Jerseyville, reversed.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court announced six decisions today, as follows:

George W. Ballou, appellant, vs. A. Elder et al.; Wright District; affirmed.

Mrs. L. L. Ware, plaintiff, appellant, and Abel Ames & Co., intervenors, appellants, vs. Delahaye & Purdy et al., defendants, appellees; Des Moines District; modified and affirmed.

City of Ottumwa vs. H. A. Zekind, appellant; Wapello District; reversed.

W. E. Evans, appellant, vs. Thomas Sayler, Sheriff; Iowa District; affirmed.

Elizabeth Smith vs. H. J. Griswold, appellant; Calhoun District; reversed.

Charles H. Foy vs. Coe College, appellant; Linn District; affirmed.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Buffalo corn rate held at 3¼ cents. Charters—To Buffalo—R. R. Rhodes, corn; Yale, corn and oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—C. A. Eddy, Milwaukee, 80 cents; Spencer, Pennington, Bartlett, North Wind, North Star, Paris, Duluth, 30 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Six cents was offered freely for wheat tonnage from Duluth, and the ore rate from the head of Lake Superior is strong at $1.75. The Escanaba rate is weak, but no break reported, although several boats were on the market. Charters—Wheat—Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Duluth to Buffalo, 6 cents. Ore—Josephine, Parker, Ashland to Cleveland, $1.75. Coal—Plymouth, Toledo to Milwaukee, 65 cents; Macy, Cleveland to Duluth, 35 cents; Flint, Erie to Chicago, 90 cents.

Around the Lakes.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 14.—Shipments of iron ore for last week were 61,294 tons and for the season 2,167,310 tons.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 14.—The Western liner Montana, which was ashore at Portage Entry, was taken out of dry dock today and loaded flour for Buffalo.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14.—Steamboat Inspectors Danger and Van Liew of this city today revoked the license of Capt. Andrew Bonnah of the tug Richardson for violation of rules for pilots.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—The steamer Presley, bound to Buffalo with ore, is ashore on Point Pelee. Its consorts, Redington and Georger, did not fetch up, but sailed here. The tug Gregory went to the stranded vessel.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Capt. W. S. Mack of Cleveland today purchased the steamer Pascal P. Pratt and consort, the schooner Annie M. Ash, which were owned by Capt. Ash and others of this city.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., Oct. 14.—The schooner A. Stewart, in tow of the steamer Canisteo, lumber laden for Chicago, went ashore on Wiggins' Point Reef this morning, which is a few miles south of Manistique River.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 14.—The steamer Otego, coal laden, arrived today. Its Captain reports being stranded on Whaleback Shoal, and says he left his consort, the schooner Red, White, and Blue, there badly wrecked. The schooner is owned by N. C. Alton of Lorain, O.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Pratt, Hadley.

MIDLAND, Ont.—Arrived—Algonquin. Cleared—Vail, Baltic, Escanaba.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Bay City. Cleared—Sicken and consort, Cleveland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—America, Fontana. Cleared—Harper, New Orleans, Superior.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Frontenac, Cape Horn. Sheltered—Grover, Filer, Hilton, Lyons.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Havana, Helena, Omaha. Departed—Veronica, Amboy, Escanaba.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Shores, Constitution Woolson. Cleared—Ore—Bulgaria, Tasmania, Case, Lake Erie.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Dauntless, Sweepstakes. Departed—Moran, Argonaut, Ketcham, Owen.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Gratwick, Matoa, Waverly, Cumberland, Bruce, Buffalo; Masaba, Chicago.

MANISTE, Mich.—Arrived—City of New York, Dunford, Mont Blanc, Sonora, Sands. Sailed—Emeline, Chicago.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Checotah, Minnesota, Joliet, Sumatra, Venice, Cranage, Business, Avery, Flower, Chicago.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Erin, Danforth, Seguin, Norris. Departed—Hesper, Rhodes, Buffalo, grain; Rosedale, Midland.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Sweepstakes, Antelope, Active, Crosthwaite, Otego, Stanton. Cleared—Porter, Brainard, Cahoon.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Linden, coal, Chicago. Down—Frost, Melbourne, Myles, Petrel, Neelon, Muskoka, Mystic Star, Gov. Smith.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Juniata, Neshoto, Thomson, Hundred Eleven. Cleared—John Wesley, coal, Kincardine; Thomas Quayle, Hale coal, Chicago.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Burton, Pillsbury, George Gould. Cleared—Wheat—Pillsbury, Chicago. Light—Page, Ohio ports. Lumber—Libbie Nau, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Raleigh, H. Chisholm, John Martin. Cleared—Coal—Oades, Sandiego, Thomson, Forest City, McGregor, Duluth. Light—Volunteer, Marquette.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Sawyer, Forrest, 5 a. m.; Martin, 5:30; Westover, Bliss, 8; White & Friant, 4 p. m.; Otis, 5. Up—Lora, Perrett and consort, 10 last night.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Sheriffs, Monohansett, Superior, Queen of the West, Hope, Iron Age, Belle, Sandusky, Fitzpatrick, Georger, Redington. Cleared—Coal—Sonsmith, Gladstone. Brick—Fitzhugh, Waukegan. Light—John McWilliams, Aurora, Aurania, Republic, Nicholson, Michigan, Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn.—Arrived—Fisk, Wallula, Whaleback, Craig, Missoula, Bradley and consort, Nicholas, Sitka, Yukon, Australasia, George Adams, Northern Wave, Alva. Departed—Grain—Rappahannock, Minch, Buffalo. Flour—Colorado, Port Huron; Montana, Badger State, Portage, Buffalo. Ore—Briton, Lake Erie.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Chili, Pabst, 10 last night; Coffinberry and consort, 11; Berlin, Tampa, Nimick, Sawyer and consort, midnight; Pasadena, Prince, 1 a. m.; Wolf, G. Morley and consort, 3; Weed, 4; Pueblo, Progress, Mecosta and consort, H. A. Tuttle, 5; Ward, Iron King, 6; Forbes and consort, 8; Cambria, Lycoming, 9:30; Vanderbilt, Eddy, Fayette Brown and whaleback, noon; Cherokee and consort, 2 p. m.; Outhwaite and consort, 3:10; Wilhelm and consort, N. Torrent, 4. Down—Holland, 2 p. m.; Wilcox, 3.

Up—Marquette, Alcona, Alta, Curtis and consorts, 5; A. E. Shores, 5:30; Argo and consorts, Viking and consort, Langell Boys and consort, 6; Seattle, 6:30; Columbia and consort, 7; Saranac, 8:20. Down—Marion, 7:30; Macy, McGregor, 8; Orion, 8:10; Bannockburn and barges, 8:20. Wind, north, fresh.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Langdon, 3:40 a. m.; Pueblo, Rust and consort, 5; John Hill, 8:15; Clyde, 2:30 p. m.; Majestic, 3:30; Street and consort, 4:15; F. and P. No. 5, 5. Up—Helena, Omaha, 10:30 last night; Toltec and consort, 3:30 a. m.; Vance, 5; Drake, 7:30; Escanaba and consort, 8; Buffalo, 8:50; Plankinton, 10; Vance, Hopkins and consort, 10:30; Niko and consort, 10:40; La Salle, 4:15 p. m.

Up—McGregor, 5; Moore, 8:30. Wind, northwest, fresh, raining.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Bartlett, Hundred One, Hundred Three, Arthur, Wotan, Gardner, Shawnee, Spencer, Pennington, Lansing, Andrews, Rogers, Penobscot. Cleared—Coal—S. Langell, Lansing, Chicago; Yakima, North Star, Spencer, Hundred Three, Hundred Thirty-two, Superior; Rounds, Toledo; Burt, Nestor, Marquette. Light—Trevor, Gratwick, Pennington, Duluth; Fillmore, Oscoda; British Lion, Kingsville. Steel—M. Duncan, Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Edwards, Golden Age, 1:30 p. m.; New York, 3:40; Commodore, 4; Mary Boyce, 4:30; Stevens, 5. Down—Two Richards, 10 last night; White Star, Robinson, 10:20 last night; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 10:40; St. Joseph and barges, 11:20; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Martini, Glad Tidings, midnight; Livingstone, 1 a. m.; J. Mitchell and consort, 2; Donaldson and barges, 3; Samoa, Northwest, 3:20; Lackawanna, 4; Manistique and barges, 5; Mahoning, 6:20; Conemaugh, Harlem, 7:40; Corona, Siberia, 9:15; W. Chisholm, 9:30; Ira Owen, 10:30; Wetmore, Brunette, Tuscarora, 11:15; Maine and barges, Tower, 11:40; Jewett, noon; Pioneer, Norwalk, 1 p. m.; Maruba, Malta, Schuck, 2; Globe, 3; Dyer, 3:20.

Up—Leland and consorts, 8; Langell and consorts, 8:10. Down—Robert Holland and consort, 8:10.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich.—Up—City of Genoa, 10 last night; Specular, Magnetic, 2 a. m.; Stone, Adriatic, 6; R. Wallace, D. Wallace, 7:30; A. J. Smith, C. P. Minch, Elphicke, 8:30; Sauber, 9:30; Colgate, Whaleback, Servia and consort, 10; Pope, 11; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 1 p. m.; Palmer, 2; Sibley, S. O. Co. 75, 3:30; Merida, 4; Arabia, Continental, Holland, 5:30. Down—Italia, 9:30 last night; Ketcham, Decker, Wadena, 11 last night; Onoko, 11:30; Olympia, midnight; Peck, Whaleback, 1:30 a. m.; Maytham, Runnells, 2:30; Pedora, China, 3:30; Hebard, Peterson, A. B. Wilson, 4:30; Brazil, Schuylkill, 5:30; Roman, 6:40; Iosco, Parks Foster, 7; John Owen, City of Glasgow, Devereux, 8; Uganda, 9; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 11:30; Oregon, 1:30 p. m.; Athabasca, 2; Hodge, Medora, 3; Empire, 3:15; Tilley, Merritt, 4; Nipigon, Melbourne, Delaware, 6.

Up—Josephine, Parker, 7:30; Doty, Jeanette, 8:30. Down—Northern Light, 6:30; Spokane, 7; Kearsarge, 8.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—R. Simmons, Muskegon; Norman, Garden Bay; L. M. Mason, Perene Bay; R. C. Wente, Annie Laura, W. Wing, Manistee; Apprentice Boy, Charlevoix; John Mee, Advance; Lotus, Thompson's Pier; Cora A., Ford River; Belle Brown, McKay's Bay; A. G. Morey, Gladstone. Sundries—Seneca, Buffalo. Salt—John Kelderhouse, Buffalo. Coal—Nellie Mason, Buffalo.

Cleared—Grain—T. P. Sheldon, City of Naples, Buffalo; City of Sheboygan, M. Slauson, Port Huron. Sundries—Lehigh, Erie. Light—W. Rudolph, Torch Lake; Transfer, Manistique; H. Taber, Cheboygan; A. Soper, Butcher Boy, S. A. Wood, I. N. Foster, Marinette; Morning Star, Traverse Bay; M. Mills, W. Aldrich, Menominee; G. King, C. L. Young, S. C. Hall, Tonawanda; Guido, Pierport; R. C. Wente, Arendal, Apprentice Boy, Annie Laura, Manistee; J. B. Wilbor, Cedar River; Cora A., Ford River; Pine Lake, Traverse City; F. Woods, Frankfort; John Mee, Pine Lake; R. Simmons, Muskegon; Lena Behm, Grand Haven.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Oct. 14, 1895:

Eggleston-av., 97 n of 75th-st., w f, 50x133, Oct. 1 [C. R. Webster to H. Peterson]	$ 4,000
California-av., 50 s of Cortez-st., e f, 25x125, Oct. 11 [H. G. Fink to J. Baumgartner]	1,675
Cottage Grove-av., 250 s of 67th-st., e f, 25x122, Oct. 11 [E. J. Martin to D. C. Butts]	2,500
Elizabeth-st., n e cor 68th, w f, 50x124½, Oct. 11 [W. Holmes to J. Schoeneman]	1,300
Rhodes-av., 108 n of 61st-st., e f, 25x125, [G. W. McKee to D. Murphy]	1,500
56th-st., bet. Wallace and Butler, s f, 25x125, Oct. 10 [A. Coquilette to C. H. Wills]	1,500
Ashland-av., 300 s of 39th-st., w f, 25x165, Oct. 7 [H. Robinsky to R. Mendelson]	1,600
Riverside-st., s e cor S. 41st-ct., n f, 44x125, Oct. 11 [M. E. Ery to D. Smith]	2,500
Central Park-av., 340 s of W. 18th-st., e f, 25x122, Sept. 17, 1892 [P. J. Gilman to E. Corrigan]	1,200
Le Moyne-av., 150 w of Spaulding, s f, 25x124, Oct. 12 [M. in C. to H. A. Chapin et al.]	2,312
Le Moyne-av., 175 w of Spaulding, s f, 25x124, Oct. 12 [same to same]	2,312
Wood-st., 163 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 23x123½, Oct. 29 [W. Brown to T. W. Brown]	3,000
Whipple-av., 150 s of Bloomingdale, w f, 25x117, Oct. 10 [M. in C. to L. Lehmann]	1,794
Lee-av., 166 w of Western, s f, 100x125, Oct. 11 [E. Melms to the North Branch Lumber Co.]	6,400
Lee-av., 141 w of Western, s f, 25x125, Oct. 11 [G. Muller to same]	2,000
Belmont-av., 50 w of Elston, n f, 24x125, Sept. 23 [E. Bilstein to A. Gallagher]	1,300
Lawrence-av., 112 w of Hamilton, n f, 37x125, Oct. 11 [J. Kohl to L. Stoll]	1,100
N. 43d-ct., s e cor Berteau-av., w f, 100x144, May 27 [A. E. Brown to F. W. Nichols]	1,700
L. 3 and w 10 ft L. 2, B. 30, Roger Park, Oct. 9 [A. L. Farwell to C. H. Stiles]	1,950
31st-pl., 168 e of Morgan-st., s f, 25x107, Oct. 10 [M. in C. to L. Rullmann]	4,250
Elston-av., 66 s e of Wisconsin, n e f, 75x124½, and other ppty, Oct. 11 [same to S. H. Adams]	2,320
Pine Grove-av., 100 n of Cornelia, e f, 100x225, Oct. 10 [O. E. Pagin to K. G. Schmidt]	20,000
Ridgeway-av., 174 n of Courtland, e f, 25x125, Oct. 11 [F. W. Rogers to A. Art]	2,500
Chicago-av., 155 w of Rockwell-st., s f, 25x125, Sept. 27 [O. Bartell to H. Felz]	1,500
Huron-st., 50 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x121, Oct. 12 [W. Fitzgerald to M. Kruckstein]	2,350
Van Buren-st., 51 e of Hermitage-av., n f, 25x112, Oct. 1 [I. N. Murray to W. L. Ramsey]	12,000
Homan-av., 175 n of W. 15th-st., w f, 25x125, Sept. 11 [E. A. Cummings to G. O'Brien]	1,000
Premises No. 377 23d-st., 25x125, Sept. 29 [C. B. Mayer to C. M. Beich]	8,500
W. 43d-pl., 125 w of Wallace-st., s f, 50x125, Sept. 30 [F. T. Croxon et al. to J. B. Hughes]	3,000
Goodspeed-st., 144 n of 49th, e f, 24x124½, Sept. 25 [C. R. Walleck to A. E. Effenberger]	1,800
Paulina-st., 50 s of 57th, e f, 100x125, Aug. 17 [E. S. Farr to M. A. Farr]	2,270
Bishop-st., 75 n of 56th, w f, 25x124½, April 10 [T. Tyne to L. Memke]	1,000
Premises No. 5920 Carpenter-st., 25x124½, Oct. 12 [J. C. Meeder to C. E. Seidler]	3,500
76th-st., 134 e of Colfax-av., n f, 33x97, Oct. 8 [L. W. Smith to M. B. Holden]	4,500
Marquette-av., 72 n of 80th-st., w f, 24x124½, Oct. 8 [L. W. Smith to same]	1,200
91st-st., 125 e of South Park-av., s f, 50x125, Feb. 28 [S. E. Gross to J. H. Mandaville]	1,200
School-st., 225 w of Perry-av., s f, 25x125, July 22 [A. Bartels to A. E. Odman]	1,900
Orchard-st., 190 s of Garfield-av., w f, 25x124, June 15, 1893 [Margaret Groll to Mary Groll]	4,000
Eggleston-av., 33 n of 72d-st., w f, 16.46x119½, Sept. 19 [H. B. Jackson to R. Zempel]	5,500
54th-st., bet Union-av., and Halsted-st., n f, 16.67x125, Sept. 17 [H. B. Windsor to same]	5,000
Stewart-av., 321 n of 73d-st., w f, 25x121¼, Sept. 10 [J. P. Mallette to same]	12,500
Girard-st., 258 s of Armitage-av., e f, 24x125, und ½ interest, Oct. 14 [Michael Piotrowski to Malyanna Piotrowski]	2,500
87th-st., 108 e of Throop, n f, 50x150, Oct. 4, [W. L. Brainerd to C. E. Vatch]	7,000
Parnell-av., 160 s of 74th-st., w f, 40x167, Oct. 7 [E. M. Filton to B. A. Miller et al.]	7,000
Honore-st., s e cor 73d, w f, 50x124½, June 12 [S. A. Petro to M. Atchison]	2,500
Lexington-av., 346 n e of 65th-st., n w f, 30x129, Aug. 23 [D. Huleatte to R. Gustafson]	2,100
Evans-av., 115 s of 64th-st., w f, 24x122, Aug. 1 [L. L. Sutherland to M. J. McGuire]	1,000
Evans-av., 139 s of 64th-st., w f, 24x122, July 24 [same to J. Hughes]	1,000
Peoria-st., 75 n of 69th, e f, 75x125, Oct. 12 [E. A. Fenn to H. A. Lewis]	1,800
Cottage Grove-av., 247 n of 62d-st., w f, 100x125, Oct. 14 [W. J. Taylor to Oakland Building Association]	12,000
Wabash-av., 200 s of 41st-st., w f, 25x177, Sept. 21 [estate of M. Hennessy to J. F. Butler]	5,500
Indiana-av., 50 s of 42d-st., w f, 25x160⅓, Oct. 12 [M. Stende to C. Stende]	3,500
Union-av., 175 s of 28th-st., w f, 25x124, Oct. 14 [F. Stoll to J. Downing]	1,800
Ridgeway-av., 275 n of W. 26th-st., w f, 25x125, Oct. 1 [M. Deyl to W. A. Deyl]	1,000
Waller-st., 75 n of W. 14th, e f, 24x100, Oct. 12 [M. Baskin to L. Sosna]	5,000
Same ppty, Oct. 12 [L. Sosna to A. Baskin]	5,500
Lawndale-av., 168 s of W. 18th-st., w f, 24x125, Oct. 7 [F. A. Haxford to J. C. Uhrberg]	4,800
Wood-st., 229 s of Polk, w f, 20x125½, Oct. 5 [M. in C. to Golden Rule B. and L. Association]	3,500
Sedgwick-st., 191 s of North-av., w f, 25 through to Orleans-st., Oct. 2 [N. Zimmer to C. Buckingham]	7,800
Town-st., 62 s of Lutz-pl., w f, 22x100, Sept. 30 [J. Kelly to same]	1,800
Center-st., 135 e of Sheffield-av., s f, 2.53x125, Sept. 12 [J. P. Ander to C. Buckingham]	4,337
Alley lot bet Bissell-st., and Clybourn-av., 217 s e of Willow-st., 25x50, Sept. 20 [A. Sengstock to same]	1,500
Alley lot bet Sheffield-av. and Bissell-st., 105 s of Garfield-av., 28x50, Sept. 21 [E. V. Farley to same]	5,250
Alley lot bet Sheffield-av. and Bissell-st., 120 s of Center, 50x24, Sept. 24 [J. Haack to same]	7,500
Alley lot bet Sheffield and Lincoln-avs., 138.10 n of Dunning, 71x40, m or l, July 23 [W. C. Reebie to same]	2,500
Alley lot bet Seminary-av. and Osgood-st., 250 s of Buena-av., 25x50, Aug. 22 [S. L. W. Marshall to same]	1,450

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

George D. Barrett, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6355 Ladin-st.	$ 3,000
William Frink, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3528 S. Hoyne-av.	2,000
George Morgan, 3-story and basement brick flats, 5628 Ellis-av.	7,500
P. & F. Mertz, five 1-story and basement brick stores, 556-58-60 Fullerton-av.	2,000
J. C. Schiesswohl, 2-story and basement brick residence, 3051 Ridge-av.	9,000
M. Stultz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2015 Grenshaw-st.	2,800
James Simpkins, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1000 Wood-st.	2,500
John Burske, 3-story and basement brick flats, 711 Holt-av.	5,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 14.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Nectar Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Wesley Sare, Hans Avildsen, William Sandberg, Fred Wahl Jr.

The Star club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Harry Givings, William Moore, John Seymour, Friday S. Moore, and others.

F. C. Happel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to manufacture jewelry; incorporators, Gardner G. Willard, William W. Evans, Andrew Hummeland.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Western Bill-Posting company, at Oak Park; capital stock, $1,000; to manufacture signs and post bills; incorporators, H. J. Schneider, A. H. Schneider, Albert Schneider.

The North Shore Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; to operate a hotel; incorporators, Nellie D. Driver, George W. Squire, Frederick H. Craig.

The Bloomington Electric Light company, at Bloomington, certified to a decrease in capital stock from $125,000 to $40,000.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2300 .... E. T. RICHARDS.
2614 .... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st .... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d .... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th .... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th .... T. H. PATTERSON.
3915 .... JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134 .... J. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d .... C. S. ALLEN.
Cor. 46th .... A. K. LOWRY.
5040 .... Sorro & Kerntopf.
6365 .... BERT LOMBARD.
Cor. 63d .... CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 .... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th .... F. NEUBERTS.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison .... HARRISON PHAR.
2200 .... L. J. WEYER.
2727 .... STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st .... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 .... H. F. FLANNERY.
Cor. 39th .... HURST'S PHARMACY.
4229 .... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 .... JOHN I. BELL.
4704 .... WM. STORCK.
Cor. 51st .... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th .... F. P. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st .... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th .... F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 39th .... M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d .... SIDDALL DRUG CO.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th .... W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 .... J. & R. SIMMS.
TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Michigan-av. .... MOORE'S PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 .... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
And Forest-av. .... W. H. LLOYD.
WABASH AVENUE—
515 .... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th .... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th .... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th .... E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 .... C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 .... L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake .... O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand-blvd. .... C. N. GOODNOW.
400 .... A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans .... C. S. TIRRELL.
Cor. Champlain .... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 .... F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison .... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560 .... R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson .... JACKSON PK. PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island .... F. J. AMPHLETT.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace-av. .... B. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004 .... M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th .... McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d .... R. H. WHEELER.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
Cor. 31st .... R. P. BRAUN.
5310 .... E. KOPLITZ.
Cor. 62d .... I. N. EMPIR.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams .... ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison .... H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
468 .... WM. H. BIERMAN.
567 .... HENRY SCHMITT.
626 .... CHAS. HIRTZLER.
DIVISION STREET—
843 .... R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey .... PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland .... F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—
Cor. Noble .... A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—
717 .... B. A. HOELZER.
887 .... L. A. GELLEIN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 .... J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina .... R. T. SILL.
771 .... A. S. STODDARD.
1014 .... W. W. THUMSER.
1290 .... BENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan .... F. E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—
190 .... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 .... BELL & CO.
384 .... PASSAIC PHAR.
572 .... F. A. TAYLOR.
785 .... J. W. CRAIN.
826 .... K. McLENNON.
1001 .... C. D. STONE.
1049 .... A. JOHNSON.
1249 .... H. B. BROWN.
Cor. Sacramento .... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan .... L. P. KOTZ.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 .... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 .... HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086 .... Quayles & Populorum.
1218 .... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley .... J. KIRKEBY.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 .... FRANK GRAMMER.
293 .... W. A. BRABROOK.
360 .... C. F. BROWN.
475 .... F. J. KNOWLES.
887 .... FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—
Cor. Ada .... GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
Cor. Troy .... FOUCEK & VILLIEN.
TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis .... BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422 .... CHAS. C. THIEL.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center .... A. M. Bronson & Son.
Cor. Laflin .... THOS. LONERGAN.
Marshfield-av. .... R. M. WILSON.
Cor. Robey .... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California-av. .... JOHN RITTER.
Cor. Francisco .... F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Jackson .... O. S. BETTING.
260 .... JOHN P. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—
750 .... F. E. FISKE.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
89 .... R. H. HANKE.
BARRY AVENUE—
Cor. Evanston .... JOS. SCHOENKAES.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—
1748 .... ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—
161 .... C. E. KREZMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland .... A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut .... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple .... J. MAYER.
Cor. Division .... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe .... E. E. RHODE.
Cor. North-av. .... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center .... F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster .... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted .... BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... C. A. STORER.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend .... A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario .... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak .... R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Division .... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie .... DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison .... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland .... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 .... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton .... W. C. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood .... H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden .... F. R. LEONARD.
622 .... MAX SCHULZ.
722 .... G. M. BOALCH.
1659 .... BRUNO BRATT.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center .... HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL. .... E. N. FENNE.
AUSTIN .... W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL. .... J. S. OAKES.
1579 Maple-av. .... JOHN COOPER.
LA GRANGE, ILL. .... E. R. McCLELLAN.
OAK PARK—
Oak Park-av. Sta. .... LOOMIS & NOEL.
ENGLEWOOD—
62d and Wentworth .... DR. W. MINAKER.
63d and Stewart .... OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
66th & Wentworth .... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart .... E. G. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD .... A. E. BIERSTEDT.
WINNETKA, ILL. .... GARRISON BROS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LARGE DIAMOND PIN WITH SEVEN small stones and one large one in center in shape of sunbeam, Sunday evening, Oct. 13. A liberal reward will be given for returning same to Lexington Hotel, corner 22d-st. and Michigan-av.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON ON PAULINA-ST. car, purse containing $80 gold and large amount of bills. Liberal reward for return to Room 125 Rialto Building.

STOLEN—SUNDAY NIGHT, FROM ELMHURST, 3 cows, 1 large red, 1 dun, 1 spotted; reward. Room 70, 115 Dearborn-st.

STRAYED—FROM 20TH-ST. AND INDIANA-AV., fox terrier; black marks on both eyes, tail about 6 inches; $5 reward for return to janitor, 54 E. 20th-st.

STRAYED FROM FORTY-THIRD-ST. DEPOT, fox terrier; license No. 13,076. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LOUIS: PLEASED YOU ARE well. Lost. For the present remain here. Write me. ANTON.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY
$1 A WEEK
$4 A MONTH
WILL BUY A DIAMOND.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 108 State-st., Columbus Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXTERminated; no cure, no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—HORSES TO WINTER; $6 PER month, with grain; near city; best of care and fine barns. 407 The Rookery.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 912 W.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

SPECIAL CUT FOR THIRTY DAYS—
A fine line of bicycles of all descriptions; come direct to the factory and look them over and get factory prices; good bargains in second-hand wheels. KENWOOD BICYCLE MFG. CO., 253-255 South Canal-st., half way between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age; good penman, quick at figures; 7 years' experience, bookkeeping and office management. Address A 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 25 in clothing or gent's furnishing, wholesale or retail, had 5 years' experience in retail; good reference. Address F. C. W., 102 S. Leavitt, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, BY young man having 9 months' experience; state wages; applicant lives with his parents. Address A 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 REGIStered pharmacist; steady position; has three days from 2 to 11 at his disposal; would like relief work for those days. Address C G 469, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day, or evening. Address P.-O. Box 504, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED YOUNG man as office man; best of reference; can and willing to do anything. Address A 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper, age 30; five years with present employers; A1 references. Address A 811, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, AS clerk or secretary, thorough bookkeeper; good penman and correspondent. J E 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced bookkeeper, qualified to take charge of office. Address A 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; CAN furnish A1 reference; 3 years' experience. Address A 813, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 20; bookkeeping or general office work; 3 years' experience; reference. Address A 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG DRUG CLERK, near city, to work evenings; 3 years' experience; small salary. Address A 31, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS of age, is capable of filling the position of salesman, collector, or clerk; can furnish references as to character and ability. Address A 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED wholesale salesman and manager of agents desires position on salary and commission basis. H. BLACKWELL, 106 California-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OF FIVE years' acquaintance with dry goods and clothing trade of Iowa desires specialty for that State. Address A 826, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN DRY goods, gents' furnishings, or shoes by young man, 23, single, Canadian; six years' practical experience; best references. Address A 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED traveling man; expenses and commission; can furnish references. Address A 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESman for St. Louis city trade. A 821, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY OF 18 WOULD LIKE to learn a nice trade; good at drawing. Address J E 153, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 16, WITH 3 years' experience, in office; can furnish best references. Address A 38, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG HOUSEman; thoroughly understands his work in or outside of the house; first-class city references. Address A 801, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STEWARD OR HOUSEman in hotel; first-class references. Address A 806, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED English butler; best of city references. Address W., 272 North Clark-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SECOND MAN—MUST BE THOROUGHLY TEMperate, good driver, and understand care of fine horses and rigs, and well recommended; $40 per month and room. Address A F 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman, with the best of city references for driving and taking care of fine turnouts; last employer can be seen. Address A 819, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY SINgle man; sober, industrious; good driver. Address A 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GERman, age 26, single; best of city reference. Address 131 West Jackson.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; TELEGrapher, stenographer, and typewriter (Remington); experience and references; $10 to $12 to start. Address A 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher will accept work to take home; all kinds of copying. Address A 808, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; will work very reasonable. Address A 805, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ADvertising man as advertising manager of leading daily, weekly, or monthly paper, or as traveling advertising agent for reliable medicine house, where a knowledge of the business and rates of leading papers will be appreciated; will consider a proposition from a live, progressive advertising agency that needs a man in Central Western States who can control a line of business; salary not so much an object as a steady position with a reliable firm. Address A 939, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AUCTIONEER; 25 years' experience; familiar with all lines of goods; no objection to the road. Address AUCTIONEER, Palace Hotel, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN EXPERienced in dry goods, notions, and gents' furnishings; references former employer. Address J E 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STUDENT, EVenings and Saturdays; references given. Address A 691, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SOBER, YOUNG MAN; work of any kind. Address A 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JELLY AND PREserve maker; first-class goods. A 10, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN, 42, AS watchman. Address A 12, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY bookkeeper would like employment few hours daily. Address J E 132, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—6 SWEDISH, 5 GERmans, housework girls; 4 Irish, 3 Danish, 4 newcomers, 20 others; 10 cooks; 15 waitresses; 7 kitchen girls; 10 second girls; 8 chambermaids; 6 laundresses; 4 nurses; 6 housekeepers; 3 hotel cooks; 8 order cooks; 49 others; city and country. Telephone 869 North. 130 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR DOMESTICS, German, Swedish, Irish, with references, as cooks, laundresses, seconds, maids, nurses, waitresses, housework girls secured. 218 N. Clark-st. Phone N. 1059. Old Homestead Employment.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SWEDISH COOK AND laundress, German cook, 3 German nurses, Danish second girl, also German and English housemaids, 30 housework girls. MRS. WILLIS, 2205 Michigan-av. Tel. So. 63.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY a thoroughly competent and experienced cook; willing and obliging; highest city recommendations. Apply to MRS. LEONER, 290 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN private family; best of references. Apply at 47 Maplewood-av., near W. Lake-st., for two days, top bell.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK or housemaid, or would be willing to take charge of child in a family going to California; first-class references. Call or address 5352 Union-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING first-class domestics with verbal references can obtain such only at SMITH'S, 10 Throop-st. Tel. W. 443.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS COMPANION and nurse to invalid; long experience and very best references. Address A 823, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL WITH good references for second or nurse work. 641 Wells-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT EXperienced cook and second girl; best references. 81 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES SUPPLIED with good servant girls. Storm's Employment office, 3110 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AT HOUSEWORK; FINE laundress, good cook; 18 months' references. 2205 Michigan.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND work; 2 German, 2 Swedish girls; references. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE; GOOD REFERence last employer; no cards after 10. 1 Ogden front, corner Wells.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl; German family; references. Call or address 3901 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in private family; good references. Apply 3232 Emerald-av., top flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND work; 2 colored girls; references. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AT HOME OR will go out. 9 Golden-ct.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN WANTS work by the day. 287½ Lincoln-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A NURSE TO GO TO California. Address A 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WANTS washing and cleaning. 581 North Wells-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WIDOW in private family. 286 E. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK; best references. 208 Cass-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. 3144 5th-av., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY WOMAN; general housework; references. 78 24th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING AND children's clothes in small families; $1.50 per day or $7.50 per week. DRESSMAKER, 49 E. 16th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR in doctor's office by capable person. Address A 812, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY one thoroughly competent. Address Mrs. Richmond, Batavia, Ill.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate, but not rapid, as useful companion to lady or little children; would assist with lessons, overlook practice, generally useful. J E 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, 22, good, reliable stenographer and Remington operator, three years' experience; best of references; desires permanent situation; moderate wages. Address J E 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY stenographer, Remington operator, desires permanent position; experienced; moderate salary. Address A 800, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WHEN IN NEED OF bookkeepers, stenographers, or office boys Tel. Main 2784 or address Mercantile Reference and Bond Association, 263 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; 4 years' experience; can furnish first-class references; or would like copying or stenographic work of any kind; owns machine. A 40, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES SUPPLIED with stenographers. Tel. Main. 971. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; Rem. opr.; references. Address B 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; references; moderate salary. Address B 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 LADY STENOGRAPHER; references. Address B 666, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; salary $12. Address B 647, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY PROFESSIONAL masseur and shampooer in ladies' Turkish bath establishment; good experience; will work very cheap for few weeks; best of references. Address B 835, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD like to join refined family or lady contemplating traveling abroad for winter. Address A 9, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MATRON OR teacher; first-class references given and required. Address TEACHER, 3627 Cottage Grove.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., wishing to change to better positions should leave applications with the Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOOKKEEPER—TO CLOSE SET OF BOOKS. Address A 34, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—VERY RAPID FIGURER, YOUNG man. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

DRUG CLERK—TO RELIEVE ONCE A WEEK; state references and terms. Address A 829, Tribune office.

GROCERY MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE charge of department in country; reference required. Address A 802, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN, EXTRA GOOD penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

POSITIONS FOR FEW PUSHING SALESMEN, ON salary; staple line. If you mean business address with particulars, stating age, LUKE BROS., Chicago.

SALESMAN—WIDE AWAKE; IN COMMISSION; to sell a strictly up to date line of Baby Moccasins, Bootees, also misses' and children's line Goodyear Turns and McKay shoes. Address A 816, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO HANDLE LINE of neglige shirts and ladies' waists on the road; salary or commission; state full particulars. Address A 818, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR THE CITY, ONE PREFERRED who has good record on the road; some office work necessary. Call after 10 a. m., 607 Masonic Temple. J. S. REYNOLDS.

SALESMAN — AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY salesman for an old-established route in the city; must have best of references. Address A 15, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CITY, TO SELL LEATHER GOODS; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address A 18, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED MENS' FURNISHING goods salesman; best of references required. Address stating age A 24, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A PROMINENT NEW YORK CLOAK house wants salesmen for 1896 for Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Indiana. Address, with list of customers and towns, large and small, giving full particulars.
S. ROTHSCHILD & BRO.,
428 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN—SPECIALTY; IN THE GROCERY line to handle the best line in specialties in existence; exclusive territory given or can be handled as a side line; any territory in the U. S. is open outside Cook County. Call from 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Room 9 Tremont House.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS AND COLLECT; $50 bond, signed by a business firm required; exclusive territory; $25 to $75 weekly. For particulars address P. O. Box 1364, New York City.

SALESMEN—TO CARRY A LINE OF NEVER RIP pants on commission for a New York house. Address BAER & CO., 117 Mercer-st., New York.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS CITY SALESmen, well acquainted with North and West Sides grocery trade; only those having an established trade need apply. Address B R 324, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO, GOOD, CITY AND ROAD, fairly educated, neat appearing, capable of earning $50 weekly; permanent positions for reliable men. E. CRAFTON, Room 616, 56 5th-av.

SALESMEN—ONLY JEWISH—TO SELL GOODS on commission in the country, with other lines. Call at 3650 Forest-av.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, FOR PAYING SIDE line, silverware, etc.; also city salesman; commission. Address A 16, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—THREE; FOR CITY WORK; GOOD pay and permanent position; prefer specialty men. The Werner Company, 160 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—GOOD, TO HANDLE OUR GOODS. Room 74, 88 Washington-st.

SOLICITOR—GOOD, IN OUR ORDER DEPARTment; must come well-recommended and be of excellent address; middle-aged preferred; permanent position to right party. Room 80 Commercial Bank Building.

WINDOW DRESSER AND SALESMAN—FIRST-class; steady position. Apply at once. The Chicago Tailors, Milwaukee-av. and Noble-st.

Boys.

BOY—OFFICE, ACCUSTOMED TO COPYING LETters, filing, and indexing; must write plain hand. Apply to Detroit Stove Works, 2921 La Salle-st.

BOY—OFFICE, IN LUMBER DISTRICT; STATE age, references, and experience. Address A 804, Tribune office.

BOY—BETWEEN 14 AND 17 YEARS OF AGE, IN general agency fire insurance office. Address A 828, Tribune office.

BOY—OFFICE; STATE AGE AND REFERENCES. Address A 807, Tribune office.

CASH BOYS—CLEAN, BRIGHT, OVER 14 YEARS old; must live on the South Side. Apply to DANIEL SCHROEDER, with F. M. Atwood, n. w. cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

CUSTOM CUTTERS—HART & OBERNDORF, tailors for the trade, Market and Quincy-sts.

OFFICE BOY—IN A GENERAL FIRE INSURance office; age 16 to 18; reference required; reply in own handwriting. Address A 7, Tribune office.

Trades.

COOPERS—THREE OR FOUR, GOOD, TO GO South and make oil barrels. Call on or address C., Room 27, 115 Dearborn-st.

HALF-TONE OPERATOR AND ETCHER—AT once; state age, salary, and references; steady position. P. O. Box 311, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHOEMAKER—FOR REPAIRING. J. C. SODE, 3124 State-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — WELL EDUCATED YOUNG man; Rem. operator. 185 Dearborn-st. Room 152.

STENOGRAPHERS—2, REMINGTON AND SMITH; $50. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISER—FOR OUR DEPARTMENT STORE; a general advertiser; only such need apply who had practical experience in such stores with good results. Apply to WEINSTEIN & CO., Helena, Mont.

GENTLEMAN—OF EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE to place stock of reliable mining concern. Address Box 729, Portland, Ore.

MAN—EDUCATED, OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO CALL on professional men; must have ability as a salesman. 30-31-39 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

MAN—TREASURER IN BURLESQUE COMPANY; salary or interest equal to $100 month; must have $400 cash. 91 Dearborn, R. 401.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME MONEY TO LEARN theatrical business; must be able to do something of the sort. Apply D. SHERMAN, 94 Sigel-st., North Side, between 1 and 2.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER — EXperienced; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

FEW FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPERS AND ASsistant office ladies are requested to call; salaries according to abilities; bring references if convenient. 506, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL. 5504 CORNELL-av.; $4; small family, washing; must be good cook, with good references. H. S. HART.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and good wages. 1841 Oakdale-av., second flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of 3; liberal wages. 367 Oakwood-blvd., which is the next street south of 39th-st.

HOUSEWORK — YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; two in family. 221 29th-st., Flat 5.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references. Call 584 Fullerton-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 503 Dearborn-av.; references.

WOMAN—TO MAKE NICE PIES AND CAKE; wages $5 per week and board. Restaurant 605 W. Madison-st.

Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—IN FAMILY OF 2; must furnish good references. Call at 310 S. Ashland-blvd.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—INCREASE YOUR SPEED BY two hours' practical varied dictation and 5 hours typewriter practice daily, each pupil having machine. Special beginners' class in shorthand day and evening. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—ANY STANDARD MACHINE; good operators. 509, 100 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITER—TO DO BILLING ON REMINGton machine. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL—BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL, OUTSIDE OF city, for cigar, confectionery, and news depot. Apply at once 40 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

GIRLS TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING; 4 WEEKS required. School, 54 Wabash-av.

LADIES—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. CHIcago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED commission business on South Water-st; one with experience. Address A 38, Tribune office.

A YOUNG DOCTOR WANTS A PARTNERSHIP, assistantship or to earn of a good location; references exchanged. Address A 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — $1,000—LEGITIMATE office business; close investigation invited. Address A 825, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANTS.

A. W. HAWLEY, 637 MONADNOCK BLDG. TEL. Har. 326; ref. Corn Exchange Bank.

A. NOSS, 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone Main 4142.

A. C. HUTCHISON, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, Room 33, Dexter Bldg.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS with board; reasonable rates; walking distance.

1808-1810-1812 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVES AND other desirable rooms with board.

2020 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS; GOOD TABLE board; reasonable; near cables and elevated.

North Side.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, FRONT and other rooms; first-class table.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—2 HANDSOME ROOMS, with board; single room; reasonable; central.

364 E. ONTARIO—NICE STEAM-HEATED ROOMS with board, walking distance; reasonable.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms; day board. MRS. CROWELL.

West Side.

210 PARK-AV., NEAR ROBEY—LIGHT, NEATly furnished room for two; also single; excellent home cooking; reasonable; pleasant neighborhood.

Miscellaneous.

TWO OR THREE PERSONS FURNISHING THE highest references can secure unusual accommodations in private residence. A 815, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—NORTH SIDE; WALKING DISTANCE; by lady employed; use of piano; $5. Address A 822, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND HEATED SINGLE ROOM BY GENtleman, North Side. Address A 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine.
BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED STEAM HEATed front parlor; reasonable; gentlemen. 99 26th-st., Flat 3.

West Side.

TO RENT — STEAM-HEATED ROOM, NICELY furnished; gas, bath; extra fine; very choice neighborhood and best transportation; one or two gentlemen. 516A West Van Buren-st. HARDING.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE ERIE," 289 E. ERIE-ST.—NICEly furnished single or double, east and south front rooms; American or European plan; rates made now to parties desiring cozy steam heated rooms for the winter. Tel. N. 871.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, WEST SIDE, completely furnished for housekeeping, with modern conveniences and coal or gas range for kitchen use; small flat preferred; must be reasonable; references.
C. M., Room 80,
Commercial Bank Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM FOR STUDIO and adjacent room for sleeping apartment on upper West Madison st.; heated; salary and terms. Address A 824, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS UNFURnished, large, steam heat, for family of 2 adults; rent about $15. Address A 44, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—PARTY DESIRING TO TRAVEL WILL rent reasonably their completely furnished modern home. South Side, to responsible adult family; references required. Address J E 164, Tribune.

TO RENT—SEND FOR LIST OF HOUSES AND flats for rent or sale on South Side. Telephone South 1024. J. A. CONLON, 384 35th-st., bet. Wabash and State.

TO RENT—3574 VINCENNES-AV., ONLY $35; modern 9-room house; all conveniences; splendid order; agent on premises all week.

West Side.

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, $30; SEVEN-room flats, $20 and $25; Jackson-blvd. and Oakley-av. W. C. WOOD, 195 Oakley-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—EDGEWATER—A FURNISHED house on Kenmore-av.; very reasonable to desirable party. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY-DECORATED HOUSES NEAR drive; one furnished. 590 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN THE new building Michigan-av. and 36th-court; all sizes, 4 to 10 rooms, and are the finest in the city; elegant mahogany and oak woodwork, marble lined bath-rooms, free telephones in each apartment, steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; plans and prices at our office or agent at the building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE ESMOND, 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash-avs., handsome light 5-room apartments; perfect steam heating; hot water; all modern conveniences; $32.50 to $40.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $23, 5 ROOMS and bath, $25; 4 rooms, without bath, $18, $23; first-class building; elevator, steam-heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BLDG., 4465 AND 4467 Oakenwald-av., one 7-room apartment, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc.; private balcony overlooking the lake. Apply to agent on premises or to J. B. GEARY, 1214 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS—4 ROOMS AND BATH, $8, $9; 5 rooms and bath, $11, $12; shades, screens, etc.; janitor service. 6317 Cottage Grove-av.; L station.

TO RENT—CRESCENT FLATS—BEAUTIFUL 8-rooms, now completed; every modern improvement. Apply to janitor, 2953 Vernon-av., or to CHANDLER & CO., 210 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE KALORAMA, 562-572 50TH-ST., 7-room, steam-heated flats; all conveniences; $25 per month; inquire on premises.

TO RENT—REFERENCES—7-ROOM FLAT, $27.50; 2-room, $10; ranges, steam, hot water, carpeted halls, storeroom, laundries. 2831 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," 1907-1909 DEMing-ct.; modern flats; fine finish; hardwood floors; steam heat, hot water, etc. See janitor.

TO RENT—REDUCED, 296 37TH-ST., 7-ROOM 2d-story flat; heated; fine order; owner.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE EVANSTON."

Cor. Evanston-av. and York-pl., 1 block north of Diversey-av.-blvd. and 2 blocks from the lake and Lincoln Park; new 4 and 5 room apartments, with all the latest and most modern improvements; antique oak finish; steam heat and hot water the whole year; experienced and sensible janitor; enameled tubs; marble basins and open nickel plumbing; wash trays in each kitchen, with large porches to dry clothes; gas ranges with canopies; plenty of closet room; everybody says they are the most complete in every respect. Come early and get your pick. Rents $25 and $30; ready Oct. 1. Agent always on premises.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—417 LA SALLE-AV., CORNER DIVIsion, flats with unusually large rooms; every possible convenience; must be examined to be appreciated; also flats at 482 N. Clark-st. with steam and hot water; ready Nov. 1. A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—4 TO 7 ROOM FLATS ON OHIO, PINE, Erie, Indiana, Illinois, and St. Clair-sts., $12 to $30; steam heated flats, 5 to 7 rooms, $23 to $35; all within walking distance. Inquire HOYT, Corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park, elegant 8-room apartment; east and south exposure; steam heat, hot water, 2 bathrooms, 2 storerooms; laundry. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT, 1161 N. Clark-st., all modern improvements; very cheap from Nov. 1 until May 1. Inquire at 1163 N. Clark-st., 1st flat.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, NEAR THE lake; walking distance to business center; also 1 newly furnished. OWNER, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. HALsted-st.; low rent. OGDEN SHELDEN & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 8 ROOMS, MODERN stone front, 2 blocks from Lincoln Park, $37.50. Inquire on premises, 407 Belden-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—1151 WASHINGTON-BLVD., COR. California, exceptionally fine new, light, modern, steam-heated 6 or 7 room apartments; hot water, shades, laundry, enameled French bath, large closets, consoles, buffets, and janitor service; special inducement to first-class tenant. Owner or janitor on premises.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL 7-ROOM, OUTSIDE SECond flat; sacrifice; steam, gas range, etc. F. NICHOLS, 741 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WILL PAY $30 FOR 7-R. light, airy, steam-heated flat or $25 without heat; no children; West Side. Address A 23, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 3 TO 5 rooms; man and wife; $25 per month; references. Address A 810, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE IN THE NEW BALlard Bldg., 53d-st. and Jefferson-av.; 1 block from I. C. R. R. Hyde Park station; steam heat, hot and cold water, elec. light; good location for hardware or furniture store. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera House Bldg., Or janitor at building.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 5-STORY AND BASEment store, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av.; comm. to brokers. D. E. CORNEAU, 2516 Cologne-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE, 723 OLD COLONY Bldg., to sublet; latest conveniences; rent, $28 per month; will vacate at once.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN REAL ESTATE OFfice; telephone, etc. 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—CHEAP; CHOICE, LARGE OFFICES; elevator service; steam heat. 171 Randolph-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 96 to 102 Lake-st. and 18 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. H. WOOD, Borden Blk., Room 61.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—40-ROOM HOTEL; STEAM HEAT, OAK finish, hot water; 232 Dearborn-av.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—2 ELEGANT CENtral hotels; cheap. DADA BROS., 153 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—132 W. MONROE-ST., 10 ROOMS, $65.
133 to 137 W. Monroe-st., 3 houses, 40 rooms, $90.
128 S. Green-st., 6-room flat, $15.
1163 Wilcox-av., 3 rooms, bath, laundry, $11.
100 N. Francisco-st., 6 rooms, large barn, $12.
397 Wilson-st., Oak Pk., 9 r. barn, fur., elec. fix., $35.
325 Maple-av., Oak Pk., 9 r. furnace, elec. fix., $30.
690 33d-st., nice 4-room flat, $7. Others $6 up.
S. E. HARRIS, 189 La Salle-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 10 DEARBORN-ST., corner Randolph. Regular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in all special and delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood, and nervous troubles. All patients treated in a strictly scientific and professional manner; consultation free; medicines furnished at office. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2. Mail treatment by sending for treatment blank—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

MOTHERS
USE ROYAL ANTI-COLLAPSE NIPPLES.
Has rubber bulb inserted inside; cannot collapse; keeps baby well; it's the best; lasts longest; costs the most; 15 cents; all druggists or Chicago Nipple Co., 22, 125 Clark-st.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR F. L. SWEANY, 323 State-st. cor. Congress, SO WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN AS

CHICAGO'S LEADING SPECIALIST in all

NERVOUS, CHRONIC, AND SPECIAL

DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

211 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, ROOM 20—MRS. Dr. Brown treats tumor and irregularities; no cure no pay; separate rooms and board; consultation free; hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSICIAN, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by superior process; no bad results.

DISEASES CURED BY MENTAL HEALING. 7100 Ingleside-av., city.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Having recently taken in exchange a large number of grand and upright pianos we are enabled to offer in slightly used and second-hand instruments the following makes:
CHICKERING, WEBER, FISCHER,
KNABE, H. F. MILLER, BEHNING,
HALLET & DAVIS, BAUER.
Prices never so low. Easy terms.
And in new pianos we exhibit in all styles and great variety of choice natural wood cases the following:
STEINWAY, STEINWAY,
A. B. CHASE, BRIGGS, VOSE & SONS,
KURTZMANN, STERLING, LESTER,
AND HUNTINGTON.
Terms: Cash or installments.
N. B.—Increased facilities in repair and tuning department. Visitors welcome.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall,
17, 19, 21 Van Buren-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.
MAKER OF FINE PIANOFORTES.
HERE ARE A FEW BARGAINS.
$110 buys Mathushek upright piano.
$135 buys Vose & Sons large upright piano.
$125 buys Bradford upright piano.
$100 buys good old style Chickering upright.
$150 buys Decker & Son upright, good as new.
$90 buys good tone Steck piano.
$145 buys very fine Vose upright piano.
$165 buys fine Adam Schaaf upright.
$125 buys Bush & Gerts upright.
$95 buys Smith & Barnes upright.
$125 buys New England upright.
$135 buys Hallett & Cumston upright.
Square pianos $10, $20, $30, and $50 each.
Easy terms to suit buyers.
200 new upright pianos to rent, $4 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st. cor. Morgan.

THERE IS A SLAUGHTER SALE FOR YOU. Our stock of second-hand and shop-worn pianos is entirely too large. We must get rid of them. Look at these bargains and be sure to secure one of them before it is too late:

George Woods upright	$100
Emerson upright	135
Gabler upright	150
Whitney upright	150
Smith & Barnes upright	160
Brown & Simpson upright	160
Schaeffer upright	175
Colby upright	185
Pease upright	200
Steck upright	225
Chase Bros. upright	250
Weber upright	275

And a number of Mason & Hamlin's second-hand and shop-worn from $300 and up.
Square pianos and organs at your own price. Write for particulars or call.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.
JAMES K. M. GILL, Manager.

THERE IS A SLAUGHTER SALE FOR YOU—Our stock of second-hand and shop-worn pianos is entirely too large. We must get rid of them. Look at these bargains and be sure to secure one of them before it is too late:

George Woods upright	$100
Emerson upright	135
Gabler upright	150
Whitney upright	150
Smith & Barnes upright	160
Brown & Simpson upright	160
Schaeffer upright	175
Colby upright	185
Pease upright	200
Steck upright	225
Chase Bros. upright	250
Weber upright	275

And a number of Mason & Hamlin's second-hand and shop-worn from $300 and up.
Square pianos and organs at your own price. Write for particulars or call.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago.
JAMES K. M. GILL, Manager.

PIANOS—
UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHTS.
1 Avill & Smart upright, walnut case, $60.
1 Chickering upright, good order, $150.
2 Chase uprights, full size, $125, $200.
1 Stuyvesant, ebony case, upright, $160.
1 Henry F. Miller, fine order, upright, $175.
1 Hallet & Davis upright, large fancy case, $175.
1 Wheelock, walnut case, upright, $200.
1 Weber, large walnut, upright, $325.
Note—It will pay you to call.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.,
258-260 Wabash-av.

FOUND—
At 165 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st., is found an article of great value to those who need a fine piano. This week every purchaser of either make or style of piano, with or without mandolin or electric attachment, will receive dealers' discount. This applies only to those living within Cook County, where we have no agents.
Bintelman Piano Co.,
165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.,
568 N. Clark-st., cor. Schiller.

ONE PROFIT FROM MAKER TO BUYER—MANUfacturers of Kimball pianos, Kimball reed organs, Kimball pipe organs; also dealers in the wonderful self-playing symphony organs; every instrument marked in plain figures and sold on the one-price plan; satisfaction guaranteed; second-hand organs and pianos from $15 to $150. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.; easy monthly payments.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
ARE REMARKABLE FOR ORIGINALITY, BEAUTY and DURABILTY; 56 years' actual experience; prices and terms to suit all. Sold by makers only for one profit. Second-hand pianos and organs from $20 upward. Renting, tuning, repairing, moving, etc. HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239-241 Wabash-av., corner Jackson.

17 CENTS A DAY,
$1.20 A WEEK,
$5 A MONTH
Will buy a piano at
CHASE BROS.'
"Big Piano Store,"
Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(Opposite Auditorium.)

BARGAINS, ESPECIALLY IN SLIGHTLY USED pianos—Please call and convince yourself that I will sell you the very best piano made for the money asked. O. WISSNER, Manufacturer. Western branch, 22 Van Buren-st., Atheneum Building.

KNABE UPRIGHT, HANDSOME CASE	$350
Steinway Upright	250
Vose Upright, rosewood case	175
New York Co. Upright, cabinet grand	185
Kimball Upright, rosewood finish	110

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS,
slightly used, for rent or
for sale at reduced prices
at ESTEY & CAMP'S,
233 State-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN STEINWAY, CHICKERing, Sohmer, and Knabe uprights; a number of upright pianos from $120 to $185; payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

HANDSOME DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT PIANO, practically NEW; $250; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY & SONS' UPRIGHT piano; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$85 BUYS A MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, ALmost new; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$140 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO in good condition; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS A LARGE CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT piano; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$75 CASH BUYS A WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$85 BUYS A WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO IN good condition; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DECKER BROS. PIANO, ALMOST new; $90; $5 per month. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

SOHMER PIANOS, SOHMER PIANOS, SOHMER pianos. New styles now in. Inspection invited. The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND BOEHM FLUTE, $50; COST $125. Address A 803, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$9,000—
BY OWNER AND BUILDER.
New modern steam-heated residences. The best houses in Chicago for the money, 4517 and 4519 Forrestville-av., two blocks east of Grand-blvd., solid stone front, porches, steps, and rails; one white and one brown stone front; finished through ut in mahogany, quarter-sawed oak, sycamore, curly birch, and white maple; inlaid hardwood floors, hands mely carved consoles; 3 mantels, specially designed sideboards; mosaic vestibule, large French plate glass doors, plate glass windows; three lavatories, polished tile bath-room, open nickel plumbing, porcelain Rool rim bath tub, medicine case, large closets and pantries, laundry, and servants' toilet; deep lot. Four blocks from 43d and 47th-st. elevated station; four blocks from Board of Trade suburban trains; two blocks from 43d and 47th-st. electric road. Open for inspection every day. Owner on premises. Terms to suit purchaser. W. G. CLARK, Owner and Builder, 4520 Forrestville-av.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE RESidences, Forrestville-av., corner 49th-st.; semi-detached, 20¼ feet wide, blue Bedford and Ashland brownstone fronts, selected hardwood, cabinet finish throughout, special artistic designed consols, mantels, sideboards, combination light fixtures, etc.; solid oak floor; walls tinted and hand decorated; tile floor and sides in bath-room, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing; servant's room on first floor, store room, fruit room, laundry, servant's bath-room, etc., in basement; steam heat, electric light, everything modern and artistic.
Open for inspection.
Prices and terms to suit.
BARRY & BAILEY,
Owners and Builders,
409 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—
NOS. 3957 AND 3959 ELLIS-AV.
Two new, high-grade modern houses, buff brick front, COLONIAL style; eleven rooms, two baths, and laundry; finished in mahogany, quarter-sawed oak, and bird's-eye maple; cabinet finish; specially designed mantels and consoles; hot water heating and the best modern open plumbing. These are exceptionally well built houses. Each house 22½x75 feet; lot 183 feet deep to alley. Excellent neighborhood. Convenient to I. C. R. R. [Oakland station] and cable cars. Key at 3965 Ellis-av. Open Sundays.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ALL SOLD BUT ONE, 674 48TH-ST. 3-story 10-room stone front residence, oak finish throughout, steam heat, consoles, gas range, 3 mantels, sideboards, bookcase, and secretaire, 2 bath rooms, 1 in tile, 4 lavatories; terms to suit.
4843-5 Calumet-av., 2-story stone front, 9 room house steam heat, oak finish, hardwood floors, consoles, 3 mantels, tile bath rooms, price $8,750.
637 Boulevard-pl., 2-story and attic, 10-room house, steam heat, hardwood finish, can make terms to suit. Price $8,750.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st. or 47th and Grand-blvd. Phone M 4167.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—191X125 FT. VERY FAvorably located on South Side, south and west frontages, on a corner; will sell on long time or will lease 99 years without revaluation; very suitable for apartment building or block residences. Apply to C. R. FIELD, 511 First Nat. Bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
IN THE BEST PART OF ELLIS-AV.,
A modern three-story Bedford stone corner house with two-story brick stable. Address J E 166, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—540 44TH-ST., JUST EAST OF Grand-blvd., 10-room residence, 3-story stone front, steam heat, tiled bath-rooms, finished in ¼ oak, panel work in dining-rooms. JOS. CORMACK, owner and builder, 97 Washington. Open.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HYDE PARK HOMES; just finished; 5123 and 5125 Madison-av.; $16,000 and $17,000; very latest improvements; near Illinois Central fast service; open all day. CHAS. H. BINNEY, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR ACRES—DEsirable medium-priced, strictly modern house, Michigan-av., south of 31st-st.; will exchange clear and pay cash difference. THOMAS H. HULBERT, 6 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOT ON MICHIGAN-av., near 36th, 50x140, at a special sacrifice; must be sold at once. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—"CORNER BARGAIN."
Cottage Grove-av., cor. 83d-st., 80x125; no reasonable offer refused. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. CORNER OF 37TH-ST. AND Ellis-av., 50x100 feet; near the lake and convenient to Ill. Cent. and cable trains. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4736 GRAND-BLVD. SEE HIS ELEgant new stone-front residence built for owner's use; lot 25 or 50x150; east front; convenient to 47th-st. L station; open for inspection.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—
No. 960 Spaulding-av., corner of Twenty-first-st., a 9-room brick dwelling; lot 25x125.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FORRESTVILLE-AV. NEAR 50TH-ST., east front, 24x125 ft., at $100 per foot this week only; submit offer. J. F. DUFFY & CO., Rooms 58-59, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
Corner, near Grand-blvd. and 37th-st.,
142x80 ft. Price $6,500.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6448 WHARTON-AV. NEW 8-ROOM one front house; all latest improvements; cheap; on easy payments; open. A. W. MARTIN, 709 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—6336 GREENWOOD-AV., 9-ROOM residence, new; blue Bedford stone, highly finished; will be sold at a bargain; lot 25x151; open.

FOR SALE—TWO BLOCKS, S. E. COR. WESTERN-av. and 71st-st., cheap; must sell. Address A 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—16-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, 2829 S. Dearborn-st. Address B 867, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER HOUSES,
$4,500 AND UPWARD,
EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS. RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. AND ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED SOON TO BE RUNNING.
LOTS $40 PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEARLY NEW 8-room dwelling at Edgewater; all modern improvements; cheap at $5,500; will take smaller property clear for $3,000 of price; owner.
BISHOP, 311 Rookery.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—MODERN 10-ROOM house near Garfield Park; asphalt pavement, etc. Apply at 1574 Monroe-st., city.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I OWN 9 LOTS IN 5 OF CHICAGO'S choicest suburbs on which I will build houses to your order costing from $1,000 to $2,000 and let your rent money pay for them; rapid transit, large improvements; first payment $20 to $50; no excuse for not making an immediate start. Address CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, P. O. Box 520, City.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 ROOM MODERN IMPROVEments, grained in oak and newly papered house, with hot water, heat, and nearly one acre of ground at Riverside, two blocks from depot; easy payments; will accept clear city vacant for first payment.
J. F. LYON, 177 La Salle-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE — BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle, R. 1249.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN A FAST-GROWING SECtion of the city, ready for subdivision, near everything, at a great bargain; no trade; cash talks on this. R. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT DECIDED BARGAIN—160 acres high rolling land covered with timber, 20 miles from Chicago, near R. R. station; only $300 per acre; it will pay capitalists to investigate. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—71 ACRES OF NICE LEVEL PRAIrie, fertile; outside dredge ditch drains it; 1 mile from Kinman, Ind.; 60 miles from Chicago; $30 per acre; $300 down, balance easy; must sell this week. Address I. N. HOFFHINES, 551 59th-st., Station O, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—$100,000 TO $150,000 worth of inside vacant (corner preferred), well located acres, or good income equity, for which you will entertain trade with some cash.
J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—40 ACRES, IMPROVED; house, outbuildings, orchard; good soil; 30 to 100 miles Chicago; near town; full description or no attention. Address ANDREWS, 4819 Union-av., Chicago.

WANTED—CHOICE 25 AND 50-FOOT LOTS along line of Alley L; we are authorities on values; quick sales. J. F. DUFFY & CO., Rooms 58-59, 90 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FINE IMPROVED FARMS NEAR CINCINNATI, O., for clear vacant or improved. Address A 5, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LORDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates. No delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$13,000—REAL ESTATE SECURITY; will pay $250 bonus and 10 per cent interest, or take partner in a land deal that will net $50,000. FRITZSINGER, R. 419, 225 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates. Also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS to suit; 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 89 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay; we act upon security.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE PAPER, 5 YEARS, 6 per cent, carefully secured, in sums to suit. WM. GARNETT & CO., 140 La Salle-st., R. 26.

TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT (AND BUILDING loans) on Chicago real estate; lowest rates.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 WASHINGTON-ST.—LOANS at current rates; building loans.

A. HEILE & SON, 79 DEARBORN-ST., R. 1114—$500 to $5,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO. LOAN MONEY ON improved Chicago real estate.

WANTED—$1,000 ON CITY VACANT; PAY 7 PER cent; no commission. Address A 809, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
[Take elevator to second floor.]
OR
183 WEST MADISON-ST.
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
[R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE CALL FOR MONEY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; lowest possible rates; I loan my own money quietly and quickly; call and see me first. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. FEE WITH ITS 99-year lease, well secured on 5 per cent basis; also sundry mortgages guaranteed, as I am closing up my private affairs.
THOS. B. BRYAN, 741 Monadnock Block.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, MORTgages, warehouse receipts, accepted orders county and city warrants, and available securities of all kinds.
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 206, formerly 344 State-st.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, suite 617, cor. Monroe.

COMMERCIAL PAPER LOANS ON APPROVED SEcurity. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL ESTATE. F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

ALWAYS A LITTLE MONEY ON HAND FOR quick investment. 96 Hartford Bldg.

I WILL BUY CITY WARRANTS. F. H. HAMLIN, 658 Rookery Building.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—LOANS UPON any available collateral. R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $800 ONE YEAR; SECURITY $4,000. Address A 30, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUAtion—83x170 east front on Michigan-av., north of 18th-st.; very fine location for first-class apartment building or large business block. Apply to C. R. FIELD, 511 First Nat. Bank.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—THE GREAT STANDARD HISTORY of the Exposition, by Bancroft; 1,000 large pages, 2,400 beautiful engravings. The only work which illustrates and describes the wonderful exhibits in the different buildings. A permanent memorial of the greatest exposition known. Every visitor to the Fair will want a copy. THE BANCROFT COMPANY, 30-31 Auditorium Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "TALKS TO CHILdren About Jesus." The fastest and best selling holiday book published. Many agents make over $20 a week. Freight paid and credit given. Complete outfit 35c. Agents also wanted for a new book by Talmage, and other Christmas books and Bibles. Write immediately. R. H. WOODWARD CO., Baltimore.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS WHO CAN SELL from house to house reliable, substantial goods needed in every home; once tried always used; permanent work; any locality, any State; good sure money. Call or address MANAGER, Room 9, 119 E. Madison-st., Chicago.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—special Xmas offer; agents working on commission can treble their money handling our work. STROHM, 1525 Masonic Temple.

CANVASSERS—10 COMPETENT AND LIVE; lady's article, sells on its merits; free samples to give to customers furnished agents; $2 to $4 a day easily made. 218 W. Van Buren-st. H. S. FREEMAN.

AT LAST—ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR NECKTIE, $1.50; sample $1; elegant, brilliant, scientific; catalog agents goods 2c. Ohio Electric Co., Cleveland.

STORAGE.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping. Special warm rooms; carriages, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel. Oak. 830.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79 AND 81 S. Jefferson-st., just s. of Madison—Large, new, modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. main 4128.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est'blish'd 20 yrs.

MACHINERY.

AFTER NOV. 1 WE SHALL DISCONTINUE THE sale of new iron working machinery. Until then we offer our ENTIRE STOCK AT SECOND-HAND PRICES.
W. L. LEE & CO.,
59 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SCREW-CUTTING lathe from 1 to 2 foot swing and 3 to 6 foot between centers; must be a bargain.
Address ORDWAY & CO., Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE—AN EB TUBA, LARGE CALIBER, 4 valves, in good condition, standard make; $35 cash. Address O 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—100 H.-P. NEW YORK SAFETY engine. VAN, 107 Canal-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write. 207 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFES; ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LETTER CABINET, 40 TO 50 DRAWers; good condition. Address A 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—REMINDER CLOCK AND LETTER press; cheap. Room 1530 Masonic Temple.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT A LOT OF SAMPLE ranges, heaters, and furnaces; lowest prices. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—RENT $35, INCOME $72; North Side; quiet, refined; furniture year old; reasons given. Address A 14, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REPAIRed. Estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Bdg.

FOR SALE — JEWELRY STOCK, FIRST-CLASS, for $2,500; a sacrifice. B 17, 81 Clark.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 309.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? CONSULT MRS. DR. HARDY, Clairvoyant, Room 2, 271 Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren-st. Hours—9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $300 TO TAKE half interest in a first-class farce-comedy; can handle his own money; references given and required. Address A 827, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER—A LITHOGRAPH plant complete in Western town; a chance for party with $3,000 to $5,000; established trade. Address A 817, Tribune office.

$25,000 WANTED TO ASSIST BRAINS AND EXperience in the manufacture of steam pumps in this city; business already established. Address Z 329, Tribune office.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST SALOONS, restaurant, and billiard hall; owner must sell on account of sickness. Address A 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD CANDY ROUTE; FINE HORSE and wagon; very cheap. Inquire 1242 Wrightwood-av., first flat, Lake View.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TAKE PARTNER—SAloon and chop house; first class. No agents. Inquire 182 Madison.

FOR RENT—BAR IN 60-ROOM BRICK BOARDing-house; good corner; best mix. suburb; best opening in Cook Co. Address A 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, HORSE AND WAGON, cheap. Call 6938 Page-st.

FURNISHED HOTEL DINING ROOM FOR rent; 25 boarders. MUELLER, 282 E. Indiana.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian.

YOU MAY SECURE A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand, and business affairs at your own home and prepare for a good position; instruction by mail; low rates; catalogue free; trial lesson 10 cents. Address BRYANT & STRATTON, 92 College Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

A TEACHER WILL LET PARTIES TAKE HER piano who will pay for moving and take lessons of her; North Side. Address C L 268, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC AND languages; 50 cents lesson. 368 Washington-blvd.

MUSICAL.

FINE LADY MANDOLIN PLAYER—TO DO specialty with lady. Address A 37, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—
You are hereby notified that at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, A. D. 1895, at the east main door of the Court-House, in Chicago, Cook County, Ill., I shall sell and dispose of, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., entered in the estate of Joseph Frank, deceased, on Oct. 14, A. D. 1895, all the interest and equity of redemption of said estate in and to all of the stocks and bonds inventoried as belonging to said estate, but which were, prior to the decease of said Joseph Frank, pledged by him as collateral security to divers of his creditors, as appears from the inventory of said estate, and also all other debts, claims, and demands of said estate or equity of redemption therein not covered by the above description.
HANNAH FRANK, Administratrix.

RECEIVER'S SALE—
On Saturday, Oct. 19, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 1777 West 12th-st., Chicago, by order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the suit of Joseph Stefan vs. Charles J. Reiber, No. 130294, I will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash all the personal property belonging to the firm of Stefan & Reiber, consisting of dimension and rubble stone, tools, horses, wagons, etc.
HOMER B. GALPIN, Receiver.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
New York ......Oct. 23 | St. Louis ......Nov. 6
St. Paul ....Oct. 30 |
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and expense of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Waesland ......Oct. 19 | Indiana ......Oct. 26
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.
Southwark ......Oct. 23 | Noordland ......Nov. 6
Westernland ....Oct. 30 |
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*F. Bismarck ...Oct. 16 | †Fulda ......Nov. 16
†Saale ......Nov. 2 | *Columbia ...Nov. 23
*A. Victoria ...Nov. 9 | †Ems ......Nov. 30
All steamers sail at 11 a. m.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

COOK'S TOURS
TO
EGYPT AND PALESTINE—Season 1895-6.
All traveling expenses included.
Fall tour leaves New York Nov. 6, rate $730. Following dates, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 29, rates $675 and upwards. Tickets for independent travelers by all routes. Send for copy of the "Excursionist."
Cook's Nile steamers, which are the only first-class passenger steamers on the Nile River, leave Cairo weekly during the season. For further information address THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 19, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., Nov. 5, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Oct. 22, 10 am | Spree, Tu., Nov. 12, 10 am
Aller, Tu., Oct. 29, 10 am | Werra, Sat., Nv. 16, 10 am
Trave, Sat., Nov. 2, 10 am | Havel, Tu., Nv. 19, 10 am
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRALIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to Cherbourg (Paris), Southampton (London), and Hamburg, holding the record for fastest time on this route.
F. Bism'k, Nov. 21, 11am | A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9am
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB. $45 & $50.
Direct Route to PARIS without channel crossing.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train [6¾ hours] FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:
Germanic, 23d Oct., 9am | Britannic, 6 Nv., 8:30am
Teutonic, 30th Oct., 3pm | Majestic, 13th Nov., 2 pm
For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N. Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CHINA via HONOLULU ....Oct. 22, 3 p. m.
BELGIC ....Nov. 2, 3 p. m.
PERU ....Nov. 12, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 239 S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, EGYPT, PALestine, the Nile—Select parties semimonthly; independent tickets, all routes; ocean tickets; winter rates; all lines; program free; monthly Gazette, with map, 10c. HENRY GAZE & SONS (LTD.), Universal Tourist Agents (Est. 1844), 220 South Clark-st., Chicago. Tel. M. 3778.

GAZE'S SPECIAL PARTY TO S. OF FRANCE AND ITALY, S. S. "Paris," Oct. 30, 61 days, all expenses, $450. Programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily. *Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:20 am	* 5:02 pm
Streator, Pekin & Peoria Ex.	*12:55 pm	* 2:10 pm
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Texas, Colorado & Utah Ex.	† 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 4:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Kas. City & California Ltd.	†10:00 pm	† 3:20 pm
California & Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	†10:50 am
Joliet Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	†10:50 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.

*Da. †Ex.-Sun. ‡Ex.-Sat. ¶Ex.-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:00 pm / *11:00 pm	* 9:45 am / * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	*11:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	† 5:45 pm	† 9:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:50 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	2:25 pm	2:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:30 pm
Danville & Ind. Ltd. Ex'p'ss	†12:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:00 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:00 pm	* 7:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 206 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City	* 6:15 pm / *10:30 pm	* 8:15 am / * 8:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:20 pm	† 2:50 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:15 pm	* 8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay and Menominee	† 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee	a 5:00 pm	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	†10:30 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., *8 a. m., †7 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *9 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar. *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:30 a. m., †8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar. †10:20 a. m., *11:30 a. m., †5:30 p. m., e9:05 p. m., e10:05 a. m.
Rockford—Lv. †9 a. m., †2:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †4:30 p. m. Ar. *6 a. m., †11:15 a. m., †9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st., and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:45 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	3:00 am	*12:55 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 3:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:55 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 8:30 am	†10:35 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 1:20 pm

§On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket offices, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 8:30 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	†11:30 am	*11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	* 1:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 5:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 8:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:20 pm	c 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:35 pm	* 7:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:35 pm	* 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:35 pm	* 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peoria	* 3:00 am	c 7:50 pm
Illinois, Ia. and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 7:50 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	† 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 1:55 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria Saturday	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	†10:10 pm	c 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. eReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:25 a. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st., and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:05 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:00 pm	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:25 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 3:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas City, Denver & California	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	9:00 am
St. Louis and Texas Limited	* 9:00 am	5:20 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Spr'g'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	*11:30 am	3:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 9:00 pm	10:15 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	† 5:00 pm	9:10 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	* 5:00 pm	9:15 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. Main 2880.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines	† 7:10 am / * 6:00 pm	†11:00 pm / * 1:00 pm
Marshalltown, Dubuque	*11:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	† 3:00 pm	*10:25 am
St. Charles, Sycamore and DeKalb	† 9:40 am / † 1:00 pm / † 5:35 pm / † 6:00 pm	† 7:50 am / † 9:10 am / †10:30 am / 3:05 pm / †11:00 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	12:05 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:35 pm	6:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 7:20 am	*5:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:00 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	3:00 pm	*8:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*7:30 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*7:30 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:20 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:20 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. June 16, 1895.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:20 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:25 a. m., †12:05 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day express	† 7:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Limited Fast mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 6:40 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:30 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	6:25 pm
New York & Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommoda.	† 4:40 pm	9:20 am
New York & Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am

WABASH R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 151 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:20 am	* 5:27 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	† 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:45 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:45 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:30 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st., viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago. Tel. Main 389.

TALKS IN THE NOON HOUR

INTERESTING SERIES OF LECTURES IN CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

Dr. Flavius J. Brobst Begins a List of Twelve Addresses to Business-Men and Others Who Can Spare Some Time at Noon—He Gives a Prelude to Each Lecture—Yesterday's Is on Cuba—President Harper Lectures on the Old Testament and Its Prophets.

A series of free lectures was begun by Dr. Flavius J. Brobst at Central Music Hall yesterday noon. The addresses are twelve in number, and are to be delivered at the noon hour each consecutive Monday. The wish is to make these lectures the basis of and a rendezvous for all the reformatory forces of Chicago. By this means it is hoped to popularize great truths and bring them into familiar association with every day life. A large number of business and professional men of Chicago are lending their united influence to the enterprise.

Dr. Brobst has long been known in Chicago as a patriotic worker, and his recent series of noonday lectures in Boston brought him the highest praise both from the press and the public. An interesting feature of these lectures is the prelude, which in each case will be a short discussion on some popular current topic. Cuba and its woes was the subject of the prelude yesterday. On the platform were C. L. Bonney and the Rev. R. S. Martin. Music was furnished by the organ and a cornet, and the congregation sang "America." Dr. Brobst's address on Cuba was a strong arraignment of Spanish policy.

"The Creator made Cuba a paradise," he said. "Spain has made it a pandemonium. Spain has acted as a most unnatural mother to its beautiful daughter, Cuba. The history of its rule is one of cruelty, bloodshed, and oppression. Spanish policy has been one of destruction instead of progress."

Dr. Brobst closed his remarks with an impeachment of Spain and a prophecy that oppressor's rule, as had always been the history of oppression, would soon be removed. The speech was greeted by prolonged applause at its close and the congregation joined with evident feeling in singing "America." After this the lecture proper, "Man's Eternal Career," was given. The speaker drew a comparison between the ambition of Julius Cæsar and the Apostle Paul and said:

Paul's ambition was absolutely pure and inspired by the most unselfish love. Paul would have laid down his life for the most wretched man. He had a sublime scorn for money. Cæsar spent millions of money to bribe people and employed a victorious army. Today Cæsar is but a name in this world. But Paul is still filling the world with the power of his example and inspiring millions of human beings to nobler lives. Paul, without Cæsar's money and arms, has become the most colossal and forceful name on this earth.

The most pitiable object in all the world is a helpless human being. The real reason of this is that man was made by the Creator with the prospects of an eternal career before him. Every human being was designed as a unique object. No other was ever created to swing in that being's exact orbit.

In closing his remarks Dr. Brobst referred to the burning of Chicago and to the magnificent city now built over the ruins.

DR. HARPER LECTURES ON PROPHECY.

History of the Old Testament and Its Prophets Discussed.

One part of President Harper's audience at the first of his noon lectures yesterday looked like an overflow from the Monday morning ministers' meeting. Dr. Harper calls the discourse, of which, including that of yesterday, there are to be twelve, lecture studies. "The History of Old Testament Prophecy" forms the subject matter of the course. The lecture was divided into parts. After the introductory the life of Samuel was taken up. Under this head there was a brief description of the times from a religious, a moral, a political and a prophetical point of view. Then the facts of the life of Samuel were given; his call, the establishment of the monarchy, appointment of Saul, his rebuke and rejection, and his relation to David. The prophetic schools of the time were defined. The teachings and examples deducted from the life of Samuel were faith, patience, integrity, religious activity, God's sovereignty, and his sure punishment for sin.

The lecture was divided into epochs, each named, and under each name were subdivisions of the subject, which treated of wars and invasions of the time, details, stories, the teachings to be derived from the events as well as from the manifestations of God's power as she wn in the history of the times. Under "Stories from the Past Concerning Joseph and His Brethren" there was shown the division of the kingdom; period of Elisha and Elijah; condition of the people, the need of religious instruction, and written prophecy. The teachings of the stories were shown in the punishment of the evildoer, the prosperity and honor of the upright, and the overruling providence of God.

Dr. Harper went into a detailed explanation of the meaning of the words for "Prophet and Prophecy." In treating of the ordinary word for prophet there were given its meaning, its usage in the cognate languages, its form and usage in Hebrew, and its primitive meaning and development in the same language. The earlier and later significance of the words translated "see," "seer," and "vision" was touched upon, as were the "Contents of Prophecy" and the "Definition of Prophecy."

Iowa Baptists Indorse Prof. Bemis.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 14.—The Baptists here last Sunday discussed the action of the Chicago University in discharging Prof. Edward W. Bemis. Profs. Price, Blakeslee, and Morgan of Des Moines College were present. After a résumé of the facts the resulting conclusion was that the facts stated in Prof. Bemis' letter were true. The speakers did not attempt to pass any judgment on Dr. Harper. As to Prof. Bemis, they could see no great reason for dismissing him, as he seemed to them to be a conservative rather than a radical in the statements objected to by the university.

Michigan Odd-Fellows Meet.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Marvin R. Salter, Grand Master, opened the fifty-first annual session of the Michigan Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, tonight. The Daughters of Rebekah will meet in annual convention tomorrow, both bodies continuing in session until Thursday night.

MUST BE NEUTRAL EVEN IN WORD.

Attorney-General's Un-American Advice to Americans Sympathizing with Cuba.

New York Sun, Oct. 13: We believe that no American citizen who is familiar with his country's history and animated with its spirit will read without regret the letter written by the Attorney-General of the United States in reference to the Cuban question. The letter makes painfully plain Mr. Cleveland's lack of sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists, and his annoyance at the demonstration of American good will in the mass meeting at Chicago, a demonstration sure to be repeated in other great cities of the Union.

It is well to keep in view the questions to which the Attorney-General's extraordinary letter was a reply. A Mr. E. A. Watkins of Albany, who seems to have been but ill acquainted with his fundamental rights, inquired of the Department of Justice whether it is a violation of the laws of the United States for American citizens to express sympathy for the Cuban insurgents in public meetings and to aid in fitting out expeditions to help them. In the ordinary course of things both of these questions would have been answered in a brief and perfunctory way. To the first inquiry the Attorney-General would have answered that it is against the law to coöperate in organizing in the United States a military force in aid of an insurrection in a country with which we are at peace, although it is perfectly lawful to ship arms and ammunition to the insurgents, if the shipper chooses to take the risk of having his property confiscated by the Spanish authorities. It is doubtful what Mr. Watkins meant by "expeditions," and therefore the Attorney-General should have drawn the distinction between the military force upon the one hand and a mere consignment of arms or ammunition on the other. This distinction he failed to make, thus leaving his correspondent to infer that to render any substantial assistance to insurrectionists would be contrary to law.

To the second question, whether American citizens could lawfully express sympathy for the Cuban insurgents in public meetings, it behooved the Attorney-General to return an unqualified affirmative. It was his business simply to declare the law, not to lecture his correspondent touching the propriety of exercising his lawful rights. Mr. Watkins had not asked Mr. Cloveland's law officer to dictate opinions to him; he had simply asked whether an American citizen was at liberty to proclaim the opinions which were his own. The Attorney-General, however, aware of Mr. Cleveland's views, and allowing his zeal to outrun discretion, had the impertinence to go outside of his functions and to prescribe to his correspondent what opinions he should hold and utter. According to this officious interpreter of American ideas, "inasmuch as we are at peace with Spain and have a treaty with it, it behooves all American citizens who have respect for the laws and obligations of their country, and regard for its honor, to be neutral in word as well as in deed." Forced to admit that "there is no law to prevent American citizens from speaking their sentiments on any subject, singly or together," the Attorney-General departed from the limits of his business to add, "taking such action as you mention in you letter [i. e., holding a public meeting] would, in my judgment, be discourteous in the highest degree to a friendly power, and tend to embarrass and obstruct the Government of the United States."

It appears, then, if we are to receive with anything but amazement and contempt this dictum of the Attorney-General, that it is the duty of an American citizen, when he beholds another people following the example of his fathers and struggling for independence, to be neutral even in word, and stifle every expression of good will, lest he seem discourteous to the oppressor and obstruct or embarrass his own government, which turns a deaf ear to the cry of the oppressed. Such a monstrous doctrine could only be preached by a man grossly ignorant of our own republic's obligation, and blind to the innumerable precedents which redound to the honor of our people. What would have become of us in the Revolutionary war had this base doctrine been acted on at Versailles, and had the voice of Lafayette and fellow enthusiasts been smothered before they evoked a storm of sympathy that swept even a despotic government into alliance with the Thirteen Colonies! We were at peace, and we had treaties with France in 1789, but what would Jefferson have said to the assertion that Americans ought to seal their lips when Frenchmen strove in their turn to grasp the liberty which they had helped us to attain! We were at peace with Spain and we had treaties with her when Rufus King, from his post of Minister to England, urged Alexander Hamilton to arouse the American people to undertake the deliverance of the Spanish-American communities. Again, we were at peace with Spain, and we had treaties with her in March, 1822, when President Monroe sent his memorable message to Congress, advising that we should recognize the independence of insurgents in many Spanish-American countries. We were at peace with Austria and with all the German and Italian Governments in 1848; but what would then have been thought of Attorney-General Harmon's doctrine, which would have forbidden us to utter, as we did utter in public meetings and through the press, our unanimous and ardent sympathy with the German, Italian, and Hungarian revolutionists!

Attorney-General Harmon has disgraced himself, and he has disgraced the Cleveland administration by the letter in which he seeks to gag the instinctive fellow feeling of Americans for other peoples combating for liberty. Are we to heed the detestable injunction to be neutral even in word when our neighbors, galled by intolerable tyranny, are fighting the good fight for freedom? If we were capable of such neutrality we could not read our fathers' record without a flush of shame.

Springfield New Electric Company Wins.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 14.—In the Sangamon Circuit Court Judge Shirley decided the celebrated Springfield electric light case. The new electric light company, known as the Capital Electric company, was established here, and the city agreed to pay $113 per light per year, and at the end of five years the plant was to be turned over to the city without further cost. Treasurer Charles E. Hay of the Springfield Electric Light company, the company which then had the contract for lighting the city, applied for the injunction prohibiting the city from paying money to the new company, alleging the light could have been procured much cheaper and the contract created additional indebtedness exceeding that allowed by law. Judge Shirley had granted a temporary injunction, but this afternoon dissolved the injunction.

HOW TO GET MORE PARKS

REAL ESTATE BOARD DISCUSSES THIS SUBJECT.

Twenty-fourth Informal Dinner Is Given at the Auditorium, at Which Messrs. Dreyer, Giles, Patton, and Others Give the Result of Their Observations and the Benefit of Their Advice in Regard to Improvements of the City's Parks and Boulevards.

"Chicago's parks and boulevards compared with those of other large cities" formed the subject for discussion at the twenty-fourth informal dinner at the Auditorium of the Real Estate Board last night.

As soon as the cigars had circulated Vice-President Moore introduced William A. Giles, who expatiated on the beautiful parks and roomy, open places of the old world cities. His criticism on Chicago's boodle Aldermen would have made them squirm. One saw how Paris boasted of the Bois de Boulogne in its midst. The Long Walk at Windsor and the entrance to the Thiergarten contrasted strongly with the present Lake Front. Mr. Giles strongly urged the acquisition of land west of the Desplaines for parks for the future millions of Chicago. He criticised the Lake-Front bargain as insufficient and incomplete.

Normand S. Patton took up a similar strain when the applause had subsided. He scored a point with the statement that in Paris they pulled down ruins and ramshackle structures and made a park of the site. Chicago's plan was to pull down the old Postoffice and to erect a similar huge monstrosity which shall come up to the edge of the sidewalk.

Then E. S. Dreyer interjected the humorous element into the proceedings. One of his friends, he said, had a scheme for the near future. It was to move the Stock-Yards eighteen miles east of Hyde Park crib and to plant the drainage canal with violets.

Ex-Corporation Counsel John S. Miller briefly sketched the legal history of the Lake-Front litigation and agreement. As he concluded R. C. Givins uttered a panegyric on Chicago. He drew a vivid picture of the Capitol of the United States located on the Lake-Front Park. He suggested for the surrounding statuary the busts of his associates and friends on the board.

Malcolm McNeil announced an invitation from the members of the Chicago and Southern States Association. At least one Pullman car load of the real estate men was wanted on the trip to Atlanta and the South Nov. 8. The members separated with votes of thanks to the speakers and Chairman and amid the strains of "Auld Lang Syne."

W. A. Giles on the Parks.

Mr. Giles gave a long list of figures, interesting and convincing, to prove that Chicago's park and boulevard system is capable of being made the best in the world. He said eight out of ten citizens believe it is the best now, but many improvements are needed, and extensions are even now under way. He said:

Our parks are beautiful, and, in some respects, are as fine as any in the world; but many other cities are far in advance of us in the extent and the artistic attractions of their parks. Therefore, I desire to call the attention of this board and of the public to this matter. The idea of providing great pleasure grounds for the recreation, amusement, and instruction of the people is a comparatively modern one, but the movement has developed with the wonderful energy characteristic of the latter half of the nineteenth century.

In the olden times the nobles and the rich held enormous tracts of forest and meadow lands as private game preserves. The people were considered of so little importance that almost no provision was made for their health or pleasure. "The life men live in cities gives the type and measure of their civilization." The word "civilization" means the manner of living in civilized communities or in city life. The great modern city is a closely packed aggregation of humanity. Under these new conditions of tenement life we must give to the people not only pure water, an atmosphere free from soot and smoke, safeguarded against contamination and blood poisoning, but also opportunities for exercise and recreation in the free air and sunlight.

Our parks with the connecting boulevards contain about 2,000 acres—viz.: Jackson Park, 578 acres; the other five main parks ranging from Douglas 173 acres to Lincoln 300 acres, Washington 375 acres. The West Side has about 850 acres and the South Side about 900 acres. The first cost of the land, interest, etc., has been, for the South Side about $5,510,000, for the West Side about $5,900,000. These have received for improvement and maintenance of about $1,000,000. Lincoln Park has about $300,000, the West Side parks about $200,000, and the South Side parks about $500,000. Of this 60 per cent may be said to be for maintenance and 40 per cent for improvements. There are four main parkways in addition to Lincoln Park and its extension north along the lake to the end of the present drive. Also for the extension of the boulevards on the West and North Sides and connecting the South Side with Douglas Park and Humboldt and Lincoln Parks.

Mr. Giles closed with statistics showing the extent of the park systems of Baltimore, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, London, and Berlin.

E. S. Dreyer Wants More Parks.

Mr. Dreyer praised what has been done already in beautifying Chicago. The city, he said, was endowed by nature with beautiful natural surroundings, and what nature did not do Chicago men have tried to remedy. He said:

It may perhaps astonish you, gentlemen, although a true Chicagoan ought not to be astonished about anything relating to his own city, still I do think the average Chicagoan will be somewhat surprised to learn that our boulevard system extends over eighty miles in length, or about the distance from Chicago to Milwaukee. Our park system comprises, inclusive of boulevards, 2,664 acres, or over four square miles, while the area of our parks proper covers about 1,900 acres. Under the able management of the present Commissioners of our different park systems a great deal has been accomplished in the last two years, and the citizens of Chicago have all reason to be proud of and thankful to the present Park Commissioners for the business-like and economical way in which they have discharged their arduous duties.

Our thanks are also due to the Governor of our State, J. P. Altgeld, for the keen interest he has always shown in the development of our park system. To his hearty coöperation the West Chicago Park Commissioners owe the passage of a law by our last Legislature authorizing the issue of $600,000 in bonds to be used towards the completion of our West Park system, and, assisted by our Governor, arrangements have been completed between the Lincoln Park and West Chicago Park Commissioners to connect Humboldt Park by boulevard with Lincoln Park. Work thereon has already begun, which when completed will close the last link in our boulevard system.

The enlargement of Lincoln Park seems to have become an absolute necessity, which must be apparent to the many thousands who now visit this park during the pleasant outdoor months. The feeling is rapidly gaining ground that Lincoln Park is even now too small to accommodate its thousands upon thousands of daily visitors, not to speak of the daily growing population. That strip of land, bordering on the lake from Diversey avenue north to Belmont avenue, which is largely unimproved, should be acquired soon, either by purchase or condemnation, before costly improvements are placed thereon. It is estimated that such an extension, with the land secured from the lake, would comprise seventy-two acres of ground. This property not covered by valuable buildings can be purchased at a comparatively low figure, and if payment for same would be extended over a period of, say, twenty years the burden for the taxpayers would be comparatively light.

I would like to call your attention to the deplorable state of affairs anent our so-called Lake-Front Park, extending along Michigan avenue from Park row north to Randolph street. This park, if one may give it that name, located almost in the heart of our city, is in its present condition an eyesore—nay, I might say a disgrace to the City of Chicago. Steps ought to be taken at once and all your influence ought to be brought to bear to change this spot into what it ought to have always been, one of the handsomest parks of our city, changing it into a place of recreation for thousands of our citizens. Michigan avenue ought to be connected with our North Chicago boulevard system by a bridge spanning the river east of Rush street bridge, completing thereby the connection between the South and the North Side boulevard systems.

N. S. Patton's Plea.

Mr. Patton discussed the park systems of the cities of America, saying Boston did not need to send visitors to its suburbs to see beauties which put Chicago to shame. He wanted more beautiful spots in the center of this city, and told what magnificence there is in many other cities of this and the Old World, right in the heart of the business districts. Then he took up the Lake-Front Park question, and said:

It is not often that a community that has wasted its earlier opportunities has the chance to redeem its reputation. Fortunately for Chicago the Lake Park gives us an opportunity to group public grounds and buildings in a manner to compare favorably with anything in Paris or Vienna. I am not here to find fault with the past, but to ask: Is Chicago going to rise to the occasion now before it? Private citizens and the public press vie with each other in denouncing the committee of the Council for not reporting an ordinance which, if passed in its present form, will be a lasting disgrace to this city. The trouble with the Lake Park is that we have not yet made up our minds to take hold of it in earnest. When the citizens come to realize that this improvement will be of more permanent value to the city than the Columbian Exposition, then they will take hold of it and put it through.

You are doubtless wondering how I make out that to pass the ordinance for the Lake Park will be a disgrace. I will tell you. The city has started to increase the width of the park by filling beyond the railroad. I think that no one will deny the proposition that there should be one park from Michigan avenue to the water. The park should be visible from the avenue and the avenue should be visible from the park. To accomplish this the tracks must be depressed not less than six feet, or to an elevation of three feet above datum. Michigan avenue is fifteen feet. A wall fourteen feet high will conceal cars and rise two feet above the level of the avenue. Pedestrians can see over this elevation, but not a foot more than this will do. Such a depression of the tracks is entirely practicable. Therefore I call it a disgrace to urge the adoption of an ordinance to make a permanent improvement in a half way manner and for the reason that the city is unable or unwilling to pay for more. We are limiting the scheme for the improvement of the park to what we can squeeze out of the Illinois Central. I regard the bargain with the railroad a great achievement and one not to be set aside, but it will not give us a proper park. Not only will it be impossible to see the lake or the outer park from the avenue, but a spectator standing in the outer park will not see the lower story of buildings on Michigan avenue. The only obstacle to going lower with the tracks is the extra cost, and the owners of property on Michigan avenue can afford to pay this extra cost rather than have the present plan carried into effect. I beg of you, gentlemen, for the honor of our city, to take up this matter in earnest. If the railroad will not and the city cannot pay for a sufficient depression of the tracks, it were better to postpone that part of the work until money can be raised to supplement the appropriation of the railroad.

HAVE NO FEAR OF BEING PUT OUT.

City Officials Think Their Hold on the Hall Is Good.

The present city officials confidently declare they have no fear of being thrown out of their present quarters by the county. While these freely admit such an event will come to pass some day, there is no danger of an order being issued, they say, until the case is tried, and it may take two or three years to get a final decision.

Corporation Counsel Beale said yesterday that while he thought the city and county ought to be separated because both need more room, the city is not in condition financially now to talk about putting up a new building.

County-Attorney Iles said he had written to Ottawa for a copy of the Supreme Court decision, and that as soon as it comes he will push the case to trial.

USE ONLY PURE VACCINE VIRUS.

Tests in the Health Department to Keep Out Impurities.

The health officers of the city have adopted a new system of handling vaccine virus. With the appointment of 300 public vaccinators an effort was made to secure a pure quality of vaccine. Heretofore vaccine was purchased from long established firms and distributed to the vaccinators without an analysis of any character. Now, however, both a bacteriological and a clinical test is made with startling results.

Yesterday Dr. Gehrmann reported to Commissioner Kerr on twenty samples of two kinds of vaccine. The one adopted by the Health Department was found to be absolutely free from any dangerous bacteria or impurities, but the other was found to be laden with impurities. In speaking of the system Dr. Reilly said:

"We are revolutionizing public vaccination in this city. The system provides first for a bacteriological examination by Dr. Gehrmann to see that the virus is free from disease organism and safe from producing any other disease when inoculated and that it has no poisonous effects. A clinical examination is then made by Dr. Carrott by a test examination with material which we have previously used and which we know is all right. The results obtained have never before been equalled in this city. By this I mean that there is but a moderate degree of disturbances created, very little fever, and no unduly sore arm. The scars are also uniform, the operation causing no large, ragged patches to result."

LANE DISCUSSES TRUANTS' SCHOOL.

Superintendent Thinks It May Be Some Time Developing.

Superintendent of Schools Lane said yesterday the need of a truants' school in Chicago was admitted on all hands, but he was afraid it would be a couple of years, or after the next Legislature met, before one could be established.

"We will need some legislation before we can do anything," he said, "because we must have some legal control over the great majority of the children we are anxious to reach before we can hope to do much with them.

"I do not mean by that that we want to establish a reform school or a penal institution of any kind which will have the taint of criminality attached to it. That would defeat our purpose. But the boys who need such a school the most and who without it would surely grow into criminals cannot be kept in school except by restraint and we must get from the Legislature the right to exercise it.

"The boys whom we are anxious to reach are of two classes, the most dangerous of which are those whose parents are absolutely indifferent as to whether they attend school or who have no parents at all and are waifs of the streets. Except in extremely rare cases, where the child himself is better than his surroundings, we cannot keep these boys in school unless we use the force of a law."

NAMES THE DAY FOR PAGUE'S TRIAL.

Gen. Merritt Summons a Court-Martial Whose Proceedings Will Be Public.

The formal charges against Lieut. Pague for shooting at Col. Crofton have been presented to Gen. Merritt and Tuesday next, Oct. 22, is named as the day for the convening of a court-martial for the trial of the Lieutenant. The charges are not set out in the order issued from the department yesterday, but are said to be without any special directness except an allegation setting forth the section of the army laws violated by the offending officer. The order convening the court-martial is as follows:

Special Orders No. 161—Extract.

5. A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., at 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1895, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

Detail of the court:

Col. Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Wayne.

Lieut.-Col. Charles A. Wikoff, Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Brady.

Lieut.-Col. Jeremiah H. Gilman, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, Army Headquarters, Chicago.

Maj. George W. Baird, Paymaster, Army Headquarters, Chicago.

Maj. Henry Lippincott, surgeon, Fort Sheridan.

Maj. William S. McCaskey, Twentieth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. William Stanton, Sixth Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. Charles A. Vernou, Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Wayne.

Capt. John B. Rodman, Twentieth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. Alfred Reynolds, Twentieth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. William Baird, Sixth Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. James O. Mackay, Third Cavalry, Jefferson Barracks.

Capt. Francis H. French, Nineteenth Infantry, Fort Wayne.

Lieut.-Col. John W. Clous, Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Judge Advocate of the court.

The court is empowered to proceed with the business before it with any number of members present not less than the minimum required by law. Upon the final adjournment of the court the Judge Advocate and such members thereof as are not stationed at Fort Sheridan will return to their proper stations. The travel directed is necessary for the public service.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Merritt.

M. HARBEN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official.

HARRY C. HALE, First Lieutenant Twentieth Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Maj. Lippincott, the only member of the court stationed at Fort Sheridan, is the new post surgeon, who has arrived at the fort since the shooting episode.

The court will sit with open doors.

Tomorrow Gen. Merritt and his chief aide, Lieut. Sturgis, will leave on an inspecting tour of the department, and will be gone about two weeks.

Carriage Builders of the Nation.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The advance guard of the National Carriage Builders' Association is camped within the city's walls tonight. It is expected that between 2,000 and 3,500 manufacturers will be present. The convention will be called to order tomorrow morning. Already a boom in the interest of George M. Studebaker of South Bend, Ind. for President, has been launched. Two candidates who entered the race several weeks ago are Henry D. Beaver, a prominent manufacturer of Chicago, and Henry Tiemin of St. Louis.

CLARA DOTY BATES DIES.

FAMOUS STORY WRITER PASSES AWAY AT THE NEWBERRY.

After Lingering a Long Time in the North Side Hotel Her End Comes at Last—Sketch of the Career of the Woman Who Became Famous Through Writing Stories for Juvenile Readers—Some of Her Most Popular Achievements—Funeral Service Arrangements.

After suffering severe physical pain for five years Mrs. Clara Doty Bates died yesterday morning at the Newberry apartments, No. 323 Dearborn aaenue.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a service of tribute by her friends held at the home of Mrs. John C. Coonley, No. 620

CLARA DOTY BATES.

Division street. The Rev. Mr. Mercer of the New Jerusalem Church, Mrs. Wilmarth, representing the Fortnightly club, Mrs. Coonley, Dr. Leila G. Bedell, and others will speak. This will not be a funeral service. It is the wish of Mr. Bates and his friends that the service be as cheerful as possible.

This evening the remains will be taken to Ann Arbor, Mich. The funeral service will be held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Bates' sister, Mrs. Homer P. Finley, and burial will be at Ann Arbor.

[Clara Doty Bates was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 23, 1838. She is a direct descendant of the Dotys who came with the other Puritan pilgrims from England in the Mayflower. Her father was Samuel Rosecrans Doty, Gen. Rosecrans of civil war fame being related to her. Her mother was Hannah Laurence of the old Virginia family of Laurences, of which George Washington's family was a collateral branch.

Early in life Mrs. Bates showed decided literary tastes of the highest order. When only 10 years of age her writings received approval. She soon developed a marked faculty for writing poetry, prose, and short sketches appealing to juvenile readers. Her work was not wholly confined to writing for children; occasionally she contributed to periodicals read by the learned and cultured classes.

But it was as a writer of stories and sketches to please the little ones that Mrs. Bates was best known. She was a frequent contributor to St. Nicholas, The Youth's Companion, and Golden Days, and a regular contributor to Wide Awake. As late as last September The Youth's Companion published a poem of hers. Her literary ability was first recognized by Charles G. Leland while he was editor of Graham's Magazine. Her efforts frequently appeared in the pages of Godey's Lady's Book and Peterson's Magazine. She was a lover of nature and wrote that those who read might profit by it.

The first book published by Mrs. Bates was a work for children, "Blind Jakey." It was a Sunday-school book and had a wide sale. "Æsop's Fables in Verse" was her most successful work. "Heart's Content," another of her books, was so-called in honor of her childhood home in Ann Arbor, the name of which was "Heart's Content." Her last published volume was a collection of verse, "From Heart's Content."

Mrs. Bates had resided in Chicago for the last ten years. She was always worker in everything pertaining to the elevation and improvement of her sex. She was the First Vice-President of the Fortnightly club last year and took an active interest in the work of all women's clubs. She was the hostess at the children's library room in the Woman's building at the World's Fair. She was at her post every day during the continuance of the Fair, and received mothers and little ones from all parts of the world. Two years previous to the opening of the Fair she worked to gather together a model children's library and succeeded in doing far more than she expected. She installed the library herself, and at her solicitation nearly every publishing house in the world contributed to it. Publishers exhibited for the enlightenment of the children the process of book and magazine making from the time the manuscript was received until the book or periodical was ready for the reader's hands. The Youth's Companion sent for exhibition its original bound in calf the first volume of the publication, as well as a bound file of the last volume, for the purpose of showing the wonderful advance in the methods of turning out great newspapers, as well as their improved appearance, when modern appliances are used. She was awarded diplomas and a medal for her services by the Committee of Awards of the World's Fair.

Mrs. Bates presided Children's day during the sessions of the Literary Congress of the World's Fair and devised the work and program of the day.

Mrs. Bates' name is known and revered in every household in the country where the best character of literature for children is read. It has been said of her that she has touched the hearts of more children than any writer. She was a great lover of everything noble and elevating and beautiful in character and person. To know her was to admire and love her, and in her death the literature of the West, and especially of Chicago, has suffered an irreparable loss.

Before marriage Mrs. Bates was Miss Clara Doty. Twenty-six years ago she married Morgan Bates, and their life together had been a singularly happy one. She never no children. For the last few years she had practically been an invalid, but she never ceased indulging in her chosen life work until absolutely compelled to do so a few months ago.]

DEATH OF EX-GOV. ELISHA FERRY.

Was Prominent in Illinois Before He Went to Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Elisha P. Ferry is dead.

[Elisha P. Ferry was born in Monroe, Mich., Aug. 9, 1825, and when a young man began reading law with his brother in Fort Wayne, Ind. In 1840 he went to Waukegan, Ill., and opened an office. In time he became prominent in his profession, and, with partners, also opened an office in Chicago. He was appointed Postmaster at Waukegan by President Pierce in 1853. He was also elected Mayor for two terms. He was a member of the Illinois constitutional convention in 1862. He was appointed one of the direct Tax Commissioners for Tennessee during the war to collect the tax levied upon all States, and served as its head. In 1869 he was appointed Surveyor-General of Washington Territory by President Grant, and removed to Olympia. Before his term of office had expired and rather against his own inclinations he was appointed Governor of the Territory and filled the office for six years. In 1889 he was almost unanimously chosen the first Governor of the new State of Washington. In 1849 he married Sarah D. H. Kellogg of Waukegan, who, with five children, survives him.]

Mrs. Anne E. Thompson.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Anne E. Tompson died in her eighty-fourth year. The remains will be taken to Cleveland, O., for interment. Mrs. Thompson leaves two sons, Hugh Miller Thompson, Bishop of the Episcopalian church in Mississippi, and James Thompson of this city.

Thomas Clinch.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Thomas Clinch, for many years Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, died yesterday at his home in Elmwood Township after a lengthy illness. He was born in Kent, England, in 1827, and removed to this country in 1849.

Obituary Notes.

At Mason City, Ia., L. J. Lurnure, an old settler, dropped dead.

At Basle, Switzerland, the Rev. Richard Durnford, Bishop of Chichester, died suddenly, aged 85 years.

At San Francisco Andrew J. Moulder, City and County Superintendent of Schools, died. He had been prominent in national educational conventions.

At Carthage, Mo., Mrs. C. Rouch, wife of the Secretary of the Missouri Senate, died of quick consumption. The remains will be taken to her parents' home at Jerseyville, Ill., for burial.

Michigan Bank Statement.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Banking Commissioner Sherwood reports that at the close of business Sept. 28 the State banks of Michigan had loans and discounts, stocks, bonds, and mortgages aggregating $67,936,839, an increase over July 11, the date of the last previous report, of $2,703,328. The undivided profits amounted to $2,005,547 and surplus to $2,672,792. The total deposits increased $3,156,903. The savings deposits were $40,932,612; commercial, $25,501,503; increase, $1,061,944 and $1,405,718 respectively.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Paris Gowns and Wraps at half the cost of landing . . .

Every one of those elegant, exclusive outer garments selected from Paquin, Doucet, Sara Mayer, Worth, and Rudnitz by the Mandel modistes for the autumn opening, will now be sold at half import cost.

It's a rare opportunity to buy recherche raiment—the very choicest conceptions of the world's famous costumers—very much under the Paris prices.

CHICAGO POTATO MARKET IS GLUTTED.

Choice Varieties Sell Cheaper than They Have for Many Years.

Not within the memory of the oldest South Water street merchants have potatoes sold as cheap as at present. Car lots on track of the choicest varieties are selling at 23 to 24 cents per bushel, and any amount of fair stock is going at 17 to 20 cents per bushel. Even at these low prices there is little demand, and the railway tracks within the Chicago yards are glutted.

The Chicago and Northwestern has notified its agents at country stations not to receive any more potatoes till further notice. Minnesota and Wisconsin have more potatoes than they need. In Minnesota many farmers are leaving them to rot in the ground, as they are not worth digging. On Minnesota farms as choice and fair skinned potatoes as a farmer would care to see are selling at 5 to 10 cents per bushel. In Wisconsin thousands of bushels are buried in improvised cellars in the fields awaiting shipment, and the chances are that with the appearance of winter much of this produce will prove a total loss to farmers.

Iowa has a big crop but the quality is poor. Michigan also has a large yield of good quality. It was estimated yesterday that there were 275 cars on track in Chicago, or about 190,625 bushels. Yesterday's fresh receipts were 100 cars. Chicago consumes about twenty-five cars a day, and the outlet for the rest of the daily receipts has practically closed, for the reason that the South and other markets that usually draw on this city for potatoes are well supplied by farmers near them.

How to dispose of the supply is becoming a serious problem to commission merchants. Some are of the opinion that a further slump in prices will be witnessed before the glut is relieved, and that potatoes will be selling in Chicago at 10 to 15 cents per bushel. Others are of the opinion that present prices are so low that country shippers will quit sending them, and the surplus will be worked off without a further leveling down of prices.

There is one important feature in the situation that may help out the farmers. It is the continued development by rot. Loss on this score is not uniform to all parts of the country, the newer States in the Northwest being comparatively free, while in many of the Central and Middle States, particularly in the Northeast, decided inroads have been made into the merchantable crop. Large as the acreage and average yield are this may make itself felt later, especially as the dealers discriminate in placing supplies in cold storage.

The oversupply of potatoes has affected the prices of other vegetables. Everything in this line is overabundant and cheap. Choice onions are selling at 25 and 30 cents per bushel on South Water street. Fine cabbages can be bought for $1 per hundred.

PROTEST AGAINST PAVING CONTRACTS.

Claim of Property-Owners They Were Not Awarded to Lowest Bidders.

At a meeting of the Town Board of Cicero last evening contracts were let to Dolese & Shepard for the paving of South Willow and Clark avenues, in Austin. A protest was made by some of the property-owners on these streets, who claimed the contracts had not been let to the lowest bidders.

Bids in response to the first advertisement of the contracts were in two weeks ago. Several firms who had made the lowest bids then asked permission to withdraw their bids without a forfeit of their bonds, their ostensible reason being that serious errors had been made in their computations. This the board allowed them to do, and the contracts were readvertised.

These firms then refused to bid on the work on the ground that they stood no chance of being awarded the contract even though they should be the lowest bidders. Property-owners insist that the original bidders should have been held to their contracts or made to forfeit the bonds.

The ordinance granting to the Ogden Street railway company a franchise for an electric line on Harlem avenue, from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway to the southern limits of Cicero, was passed. This line, when built, will connect with the present Ogden avenue line on the south, and with the Cicero and Proviso line on the north. Both lines, the ordinance provides, shall give transfers as soon as the new line is in operation.

Girl Murdered by a Drunken Man.

Steubenville, O., Oct. 14.—At Hopedale, O., last night, Miss Buchingham, a highly respected young lady, was met by a drunken man, named Leggett. The girl stepped off the sidewalk to avoid Leggett, but he grabbed her by the arm and with an oath, drew a revolver and shot the young woman through the heart. He escaped, but was quickly overtaken by a mob, which was about to lynch the murderer when he was rescued by the officers.

World's Fair Highest Award

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Universally Acknowledged

The STANDARD and the BEST prepared

FOOD

For INVALIDS & Convalescents, for Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm, & Aged persons. PURE, delicious nourishing FOOD for Nursing-mothers, Infants and CHILDREN. It is recommended by eminent physicians and endorsed by all who use it. Often it is the only FOOD the stomach will tolerate when LIFE seems depending on its retention. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Shipping Depot, John Carle & Sons, New York.

By the West Side Auction House Co.

381, 383, and 385 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE at our rooms this morning at 10 o'clock, of all classes of FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, Oilcloths, Brass and Iron Beds, Folding Beds, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc. General Household Goods.

Gunthers

FINE CONFECTIONS. Best $1.20, 80c, 40c, 25c per pound. $2.40 for a superb box of candy by express, prepaid, each part of